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ABSTRACT

An essay, a directory, a reading list, and consciousness-raising guidelines are intended to provide a vehicle for personal change and resources for organizational development. The guide begins with an essay on the women's movement today. A directory, which comprises the first major section of the guide, describes organizations which provide resources or services to women on a national level. General organizations and groups that deal with over 30 different women's issues, such as abortion, childcare, religion, rape, the media, and sports, are listed. The annotated reading list, which comprises the second major section of the guide, cites books and journal articles on a variety of topics. The categories of the directory and the reading list coincide as nearly as possible to facilitate research. The guide concludes with consciousness-raising guidelines for black women and for young women. An index is provided. (RM)

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A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

Edited by
Deena Peterson

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Faculty Press, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. [redacted]

FOREWORD

by

Gloria Steinem

Women's Liberation, Feminism, Radical Feminism, the Feminist Revolution, the Women's Movement. All these terms have become familiar to many people around the world within the past decade, and in spite of nuances of differences in their origins, they all refer to the same basic fact: large numbers of women, regardless of age or race, class or country, are beginning to see themselves as full human beings, and they are beginning to oppose the sexual caste system that limits and dehumanizes them, individually and as a group, simply because they were born female.

For most women, the beginning of this feminist realization is *personal*, whether it is getting paid less than a man for the same work, or bearing the main responsibilities of parenthood alone, or simply having dreams and freedom stunted by the idea of what is "feminine." These realizations soon lead to the conclusion that our personal lives act as microcosms of the entire cultural, social and political system. Since the knowledge available in schools and churches, in history books and art forms tends to reflect and even justify the culture that produced it, our *own* lives and the lives of women around us almost have to be our textbooks. Just as 19th century English scholars once justified the ethnic power structure of Britain by respectably, scientifically proving that the English were descended from the angels and the Irish from the apes, so the scholars of patriarchies have similarly proved that women's inferior or limited position in society is entirely justified by biology. That is, when it needs to be proved at all. As the most airtight and universal of caste systems, inferiority based on sex often has been simply assumed.

With the realization that power systems based on sex are political, not natural--that, as many women say with relief, "We are not crazy, the system is,"--there comes a new confidence in women's individual and human potential which brings the courage to act, to take control of our own lives. The acts are contagious and take many forms, from a woman's refusal to play her traditional role at home, or a second-class role outside it, to unconscious trends away from "feminine" behavior, and conscious, organized movements toward economic and political power. But whatever its form, and however serious its impact on history, this revolution in daily life and in real power structures is frequently underestimated and misunderstood. Often, it is dismissed as frivolous (think of press accounts of Women's Liberation events, for

instance), as if any movement conducted by women must itself be as minor and unserious as the very roles they are rebelling against. ("How can anyone take a movement seriously," complained one male historian, "when it's concerned with who does the dishes?") Sometimes, it is dismissed as aberrant and impossible, as if women's inferior position has been entirely dictated by Nature, and anyone rebelling against it is both personally unnatural and doomed to failure.

Feminism is neither minor nor frivolous. Even in its dictionary definition, "the theory of the political, social and economic equality of the sexes," it demands the end of the oldest, deepest and most universal way that human beings have been divided into the leaders and the led, the active and the acted upon, those who profit from the labor of others and those who labor *for* others. It *demands* an end to the sex-biased caste system that was the model for subsequent systems of oppression based on race or class.

Clearly, this *is* a revolutionary, not just a reform, movement --but even "revolution" may be too small a word. When used by most groups--whether socialist or capitalist, Third World or European--a successful revolution has often meant taking over the army, radio stations, and other centers of power. Women have much more in mind than that. Perhaps "anthropological revolution" would better describe this deep change that affects everything, from the way we view our families and every power relationship in our daily lives to our very definition of what a full human being is or could be.

Whether we are using our own names, or launching a discrimination suit against entire industries and institutions, whether we are trying to free our children of crippling sex-role stereotypes, or working to establish the right of every woman to reproductive freedom, whether we are running for Congress or struggling against welfare, we are all a part of this revolution...regardless of what we label it.

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INTRODUCTION

The Women's Action Alliance hopes this book will really provide a "practical guide to the Women's Movement." Its form and content have been strongly dictated by the needs and concerns which you--students, organizers, corporations, media, women's groups, governments and activist organizations--have expressed. The components of *A Practical Guide* are aimed at providing a vehicle for personal change, resources for organizational development, and a reference work for continued use.

In order to combine the various parts into a cohesive "workbook," we have tried to interrelate them as much as possible. The categories of the "Reading List" and "Directory" coincide as nearly as possible to facilitate research; because they both contain good resources, be sure to refer to both. The essay, "The Women's Movement Today," contains numerous examples of groups which are, in turn, listed in the "Directory."

While our intent in compiling *A Practical Guide to the Women's Movement* was to provide information on feminism, you will note that the "Directory" and "Reading List" contain some groups and publications which could not strictly be labeled feminist. Because women's issues and the Women's Movement have become a concern to so much of the population, many traditional groups and publications have important and useful services and/or information on or for women.

Finally, this is your book. We want it to be active, not static, and we intend to up-date and revise it as often as possible. We welcome your suggestions on what should be included, excluded, or changed to make the book more useful. We look forward to hearing from you!

THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT TODAY

Edited by

Linda Small

Based on a report written by

Deena Peterson

Catherine Samuels

THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT TODAY

A cover or a Phil Ochs album proclaims boldly: "I Ain't Marching Anymore." The next album, "Rehearsals for Retirement" shows the tombstone of the activist-singer: 1940-1968. True to his epitaph, he had marched his last march, and the next time he emerged he was in gold lamé pants singing Elvis Presley songs. Many people make somewhat similar assumptions about the "Women's Movement" (which is always characterized as a fixed entity much as is "the public"). If success is based on the number of street marchers, we are losing. Where, we are asked over and over, are all those women -- particularly those who marched on August 26, 1970, in an outpouring of emotion and support? Have we retired? Are we resurfacing in "gold lamé" -- tired of being the only feminist in our family, school or corporation-- or are we finding new, less visible (and perhaps less dramatic) means of expressing our feminism?

According to a report compiled by the Women's Action Alliance, it is without question the latter. (The report covered numerous areas including: strategies and goals, growth of groups, geographical trends, types of groups, issue areas, communication and stability.) Based on a wide variety of evidence, we can conclude that the Women's Movement has spread at a dramatic, rapid pace since 1971. It is clearly a stronger and more deeply-rooted movement. Few people remain unaffected in some way by the issues raised by feminists. (A few years ago, no one talked much about a woman in politics, but recently when Senator Goldwater made a bad joke about the possibility of a woman vice-president, he had to call a press conference to explain himself!) Most of the issues raised by feminists in the late 1960's and early 1970's have gained some level of acceptance by a wide population. In 1975, people rarely question that discrimination exists.

The Women's Movement was, in the late 1960's, and is increasingly, a grass-roots, community-based movement. Although the number of national projects and groups has increased in the last few years, the rate of growth of local groups and projects has been even greater.

In the last two years, the trend has been toward the institutionalization of the movement at both the local and national level. This can be seen in the tremendous expansion in numbers and influence of the National Organization for Women (NOW)*, by the increased specialization of women's groups, by the success of Ms. magazine, and by the growing number of foundations which are funding feminist groups and projects (or traditional groups undertaking such projects).

The Women's Movement is also broader-based than it was in 1971, encompassing diverse groups of women as well as a greater variety of approaches. In many ways, it has become a "mainstream" movement in the last few years. A great number of traditional organiza-

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*Descriptions of most organizations and women's groups mentioned in this report appear in the DIRECTORY. Check the index for page references.

tions are now involving themselves in projects to eliminate sex discrimination, and there has been a profound change in the attitudes of the "people-in-the-street" toward feminist goals. The results of the Virginia Slims American Women's Opinion Poll for 1970 and 1974 demonstrate this acceptance. In 1970, 40% of women were in favor of efforts to strengthen or change women's status in society and 42% were opposed (while the percentages of men were 44% and 39% respectively). By 1974, 57% of women were in favor and 25% were opposed (and 64% of men were in favor while only 19% were opposed). Redbook magazine reader-questionnaires also show increasing "support."

Before an in-depth discussion of the groups which reflect the strength of the Women's Movement, it is useful to have an overview of the strategies and goals of these groups.

STRATEGIES AND GOALS

Our common heritage is our sex-role conditioning; our common experiences relate to how sexism has become institutionalized in all the structures of our society -- marriage, the family, the economy, education and employment. However, when it comes to ideologies and strategies for change, there have always existed multiple goals within the Women's Movement and even those sharing common goals have differed greatly on how to best achieve them. This is primarily because we're involved in a social movement concerning more than 50% of the population -- a population comprised of women who, despite our common women's culture, have had different experiences depending on class, ethnic group, level of education, age, and geographical location.

In the early 1970's the Women's Movement was engaged in intensive (and often vociferous) discussions on whether the major goal should be: 1) to achieve equality for women by reforming existing institutions or 2) to achieve a fundamental restructuring of society, concentrating on a redefinition of sex roles, power and economic relationships, and lifestyles. Those who supported the first goal (often labeled "women's rights groups") concentrated their energies on legislative change and achieving equal employment and educational opportunities. They focused less attention on consciousness-raising, changes in attitudes, and the development of feminist theory. They generally accepted (with some modifications) the traditional hierarchal group structure, arguing that it provided the most effective mechanism "for getting things done." The National Organization for Women was the early representative of this approach. In their statement of purpose their goal was: "bringing women into equal partnership with men in our society."

Many other women's groups (often labeled "women's liberation groups") adopted the goal of achieving a fundamental restructuring of society. Many of these feminists were younger, well-educated women who had been active in the New Left and, to a lesser extent, the Civil Rights Movement. They brought with them certain perspectives on the failures of society's economic and power institutions. Their early activities concentrated on the sharing of personal experiences (primarily through consciousness-raising), and developing a feminist ideology and sisterhood. They rejected male-defined hierarchal organizations, and spent much time experimenting with alternative, loosely-organized structures which would be consistent with (and expressive of) their goals and theories.

A large number of feminists did not fall into either category, but shared some of the goals and strategies of both. Some embraced the major goal of "humanizing" society. A revolution in human values was seen as more fundamental than achieving equal opportunity within presently unresponsive inhumane institutions or creating new social structures. This approach embraced the need for social change, using feminism as the spearhead for a broader movement affecting all those who are oppressed.

By 1975, these original differences have been completely blurred by the tremendous increase in the range of goals and strategies. In fact, in 1973-1974, the articulation and definition of feminist ideology and goals gave way to problem-solving and strategy. As one feminist put it, "we stopped talking and got down to the business of change." However, all change is not necessarily progress and the wrong kind of change can make reaching our long term goals more difficult. Therefore, the issue of ideology is now reemerging, as we increasingly feel the need for a framework for evaluating successes and failures.

The blurring of the most obvious differences among feminist groups has also been accomplished by the acceptance by diverse feminist groups of a common theory of sexism. It is not a simplification to conclude that all feminist groups have accepted the concept that "sex-role conditioning" is a fundamental problem (or else we cannot define them as "feminist"). Therefore, we cannot talk about eliminating discrimination, or even achieving equal opportunity, without dealing with how sexism has been institutionalized in all areas of society. This is the common assumption that binds together the Women's Movement.

Although no specific ideological framework has developed within which feminist groups operate, various segments of the Movement have affected each other's goals and strategies. Major "women's rights" organizations (National Organization for Women, Women's Equity Action League, National Women's Political Caucus, and others) have adopted much of the feminist theory enunciated by the early "women's liberation groups" and "humanists," especially as it relates to the significance of sex-role socialization. On the other hand, radical feminist groups have become more sympathetic to (although not always accepting of) the strategies of lobbying, legislative change, documentation and research, and program development. Most groups now encompass feminists with various perspectives -- ranging from those that argue that political and constituency organizing with the purpose of developing a power bloc must be the key strategy to women who propose that educating society on the nature and destructiveness of sex-role stereotyping will be most effective.

As previously stated no specific common ideological framework has yet been created. However, long term goals and strategies for effective change are more diverse than in the early 1970's. To understand some of the alternative strategies that have developed, it is important to look at the growth, evolution, and variety of groups from 1971-1975.

GROWTH OF GROUPS

The base and strength of the Women's Movement are local groups. There was a rapid and steady increase in both the number of local groups and the numbers of participants in those groups during 1972-1974. A major indicator of this trend is the increase in the number of NOW chapters. Local chapters have increased from 210 in

1972 to 659 in 1974 -- an increase of more than 300%. Judging from the requests the Women's Action Alliance receives for "Consciousness-Raising Guidelines," consciousness-raising groups also appear to be increasing and appealing to a much broader base of women. Another indicator of growth at the local level is the increase in the number of women's centers -- both community and university based. According to a recent list published by the Project on the Status and Education of Women of the Association of American Colleges, there are now over 500 women's centers in operation as compared to approximately 50 in 1971-1972.

Much of the growth of these local groups has taken place in previously unorganized communities so that many more local areas are directly affected by feminist activity than in 1971. There has also been a general increase in the number of groups in communities where some organized activity previously existed. For the most part, growth has been organic and not the result of any major organizing effort on the part of national organizations. It appears that this trend of growth of the Movement at a local level will continue.

We can also document a steady increase in the number of groups -- both local and national -- specializing in one major issue area. A visible trend exists: the organizing of "general" groups happens first (usually National Organization for Women, Women's Equity Action League, National Women's Political Caucus chapters or women's centers), followed by more specialized groups and projects -- media, prisons, arts, education, legal -- as well as businesses and consulting firms owned by feminists. The general organizing efforts appear to create an environment and an interest from which other more specialized groups are born.

The number of individual women actively involved in the Women's Movement or clearly affiliating themselves with feminist goals also continues to increase. According to Maren Lockwood Carden in The New Feminist Movement, in 1973 there were approximately 100,000 members of women's rights and women's liberation groups. (This does not include women's caucuses within professional groups and corporations or specialized interest groups.) The increase in the circulation of Ms. magazine from 250,000 in 1972 to 400,000 in 1974 also indicates that more women identify themselves, in some way, with the Women's Movement.

The constituency of the Women's Movement (that is those identifying themselves as feminists and working toward some feminist goals) has not only increased, it has become more diverse, although this trend is more evident at the national level. Whereas in 1970-71 those active in feminist groups (whether women's liberation groups or NOW chapters) clearly represented a well-educated, white, middle-class population, participants now include greater numbers of minority, ethnic and working-class women. However, generally these constituencies are not joining pre-existing feminist groups (such as NOW or Women's Equity Action League); they are establishing their own local and national organizations. Examples of this trend include: National Black Feminist Organization, Coalition of Labor Union Women, National Conference of Puerto Rican Women -- all recently organized (1973 or 1974) national organizations which are attempting to organize local chapters. In addition, local groups organizing around employment issues are representing a greater number of so-called "non-professional" and "working class" women (such as Women Employed in Chicago, 9 to 5 in Boston, Advocates for Women in San Francisco, and Household Technicians of Greater New York).

There also has been growth in the number of national groups. Compared to the number in 1971, there are now 30-40 additional stable groups funded to do feminist projects. Both *general* membership organizations and *specialized* projects have increased -- with the latter showing a greater increase.

GEOGRAPHICAL TRENDS

While local feminist activity has increased in every region of the country, the most impressive gains have been made in the South and the Midwest. Currently, there are four times as many NOW chapters as there were in 1972 in these areas. There has been some increase in the Southwest and West Central regions, although these areas are by far the least active. Another observation is that while every state now has some form of organized feminist activity, there are a few states in each region where this activity is minimal. Some of the West Central States (Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada), some of the New England States (Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire), and some Southern states (Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee) are locations where little is happening. (This may be partly attributable to the rural lifestyle of these states where there is a tremendous isolation and lack of communication.)

Patterns we cited in the "Growth" section hold true in terms of trends by geographical area. So that, whereas in 1972 the preponderance of groups active in the Northeast and West Coast were "general" ones (such as chapters of NOW and Women's Equity Action League), the trend in these regions is clearly toward specialization in one major problem area. On the other hand, the more newly-organized regions (South, Midwest, West Central and Southwest), appear to be at the stage that the Northeast and West Coast were in 1972; that is, the organized groups are for the most part involved in general feminist activity.

In 1971-72, feminist activity was concentrated in major urban areas; today the movement has made dramatic inroads in suburban areas and small to middle-sized cities. According to a late 1973 survey of women belonging to local NOW chapters, 65% live in cities, villages, boroughs, suburbs or towns with a population of 2,500 to 50,000 or more; 23% classify themselves as urban residents; and 12% are considered as rural (farm and non-farm). While there has been an increase in urban activity, the rate of increase over the past two years has been much greater in non-urban areas.

TYPES OF GROUPS

Along with (and perhaps because of) the broadening of the geographical base and constituency of the Women's Movement, a wide variety of alternative groups exist through which women can express their ideology and/or work toward solutions to problems both on the local and national level.

In 1971-72, the primary groups of the Women's Movement were NOW chapters and "women's liberation" or "cell" groups. These latter groups were loosely structured, independent groups of radical feminists who were mainly involved in consciousness-raising activities, explorations of alternative lifestyles and the defining of feminist ideology. By 1974, these groups no longer represent a significant or growing unit of the movement. Most of these groups have now disbanded, although several evolved into specialized project groups. (As previously mentioned, the major areas of growth in '73-'74 have been feminist membership groups and groups involved in specific projects.)

However, the consciousness-raising groups, which were originally affiliated with the women's liberation arm of the movement are now, increasingly, a vehicle for entering the movement for a broader spectrum of women. It also appears that they are a less political and more personally supportive form of activity. CR groups have become an acceptable function of more traditional organizations, and/or an outlet for women who do not want to become involved in organized activist groups.

During the past two years, women's centers have increasingly become an alternative to other types of general groups. When women begin organizing on a local level, it appears that they consider women's centers as one of their first possible choices, along with NOW, Women's Equity Action League, or National Women's Political Caucus chapters and CR groups.

Since 1972, groups reflecting the desire to develop alternative structures and services have also increased. Started, for the most part, by radical feminists, these groups and projects can be seen as alternatives to and challengers of sexist, male-dominated power structures. These groups share the assumption that male-dominated structures are inherently corrupt and unresponsive to feminist concerns and therefore reform of these institutions is not a viable strategy. These groups include feminist health centers (especially self-help groups), rape crisis centers, therapy collectives, and art, music and theatre groups. They maintain that the preferred course of action is to establish autonomous feminist structures which can provide their own services, communication networks, and economic resources. (Specific examples include feminist presses, the new Olivia Records and feminist credit unions.)

Feminist services have also been on the increase in the past two years. Their major thrust is to provide services which are more sensitive to the particular needs of women. These feminist service groups accept, to some extent, the established structure and aim to help women cope with and adapt to it, thereby strengthening women's positions and their relationship to the existing system. These include employment groups which offer counseling, training and placement such as Advocates for Women (San Francisco) and Career Planning Center (Los Angeles).

Another increasing area of activity is the feminist research and policy project. These groups attempt to define issues, propose model solutions, or develop tools and resources which can be used by other women to effect change. The Center for Women's Policy Studies is a good example; they have conducted projects on credit and are now working on a major rape program. The Women's Action Alliance's Non-Sexist Early Childhood Education Project is another. During the past three years, feminist groups working on national projects in specific issue areas have also increased. The existence of these projects -- such as the Feminist Press (education) and the NOW Legal Defense & Education Fund (Title IX enforcement) -- appears to be directly related to the ability of the group to raise funds for their program area. In fact, the trend toward specialized projects that conduct research and program development is no doubt related to the fact that greater funding is available for these activities than for political and organizing projects.

Another category of increasing activity, especially in the past year, is the organizing of special constituencies. Generally organized around employment or other economic issues, these groups indicate the growing trend of women organizing to effect change in

their employment conditions. While the women who do the organizing are often feminists, they do not for the most part, engage in consciousness-raising nor do they deal with the broader issues of sexism in society. The constituencies of these groups, therefore, often do not see themselves as feminists or as part of the women's movement. Here we would include Women Employed (Chicago), Coalition of Women's Organizations in Employment (San Francisco), Training Research and Action Center (Oakland), City Women for Action (Boston), Stewardesses for Women's Rights, and Household Technicians.

Another continuing development has been the establishment of women's committees and caucuses within corporations, government, and professional associations. These groups are often concerned not only with the status of women within their profession or corporation, but also with the policies of their employer or profession as they affect women. Federally Employed Women, AFTRA National Women's Committee, and Women's Rights Committee of the American Federation of Teachers are all examples.

As various issues arise, specialized pressure groups are formed to effect change on a particular issue or piece of legislation. In 1971-1972, these groups were formed around such issues as child care, abortion, education and politics; in 1973-74, rape and the Equal Rights Amendment appeared as common rallying points. These groups, whose main activity is pressuring government or legislators, often evolve out of NOW task forces or Women's Political Caucus chapters' activities. The groups generally disband without much follow-up activity when the issue is resolved (either positively or negatively) -- although sometimes specific feminist services or projects develop.

In 1973-1974, many traditional groups both locally and nationally have increasingly supported feminist issues and have often developed projects which respond to the particular need of their constituencies. These groups include various universities, National Education Association, League of Women Voters, Federation of Organizations of Professional Women, Business and Professional Women's Foundation, Association of American Colleges, American Civil Liberties Union, NAACP, YWCA's, National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs. Much of this activity has resulted from the fact that organizations sought and received funds for specific projects on women.

An interesting observation is that, in fact, these groups have received far more funding for such projects than have feminist groups. For example, research grants generally have gone to universities rather than groups such as the Center for Women's Policy Studies or other feminist research groups. Consequently, most national projects which are stable and/or funded are projects of more traditional, rather than feminist, groups. However, many of the projects conducted by traditional groups are either directed by feminists or have feminist input.

Whereas early (1971-1972) efforts to form ad hoc as well as formal coalitions usually failed due to ideological differences, the trend appears to be toward more cooperation among diverse groups, especially at the state and local level. Realizing their lack of power and resources, groups have come together to coordinate and pool resources, and increase communication. Feminist and traditional groups have banded together in many areas to form fairly effective lobbies on legislative issues (ERA, abortion, credit, rape) and give the appearance of a united front.

At the national level a number of loose lobbying coalitions have formed. Although there has never been a broad formalized coalition

of women's groups, traditional women's groups, feminist groups, and liberal groups have cooperated on some issues. There have also been no major coalitions between feminist and minority groups. Since these two movements have many common problems and since most legislation against discrimination affects both, it is significant that no real cooperation or communication network has been established.

In terms of national membership groups, as in 1972, the three major groups are still NOW, Women's Equity Action League, and the National Women's Political Caucus. Of these, NOW is the strongest and the only one which continues to grow at a tremendous rate.* The others have not become as institutionalized in terms of credibility, direction, funding, and membership. (NOW also has a built-in identification with many women who view NOW as synonomous to the Women's Movement.)

National groups which have formed since 1972 and which are now organizing at the local level include groups which represent efforts to organize diverse constituencies of women. Again, whereas established feminist groups generally failed to appeal to these women, they are entering the movement through organizations reflecting their specific concerns and backgrounds (ethnic, class or cultural). Examples of these groups include: CLUW (Coalition of Labor Union Women), NBFO (National Black Feminist Organization), and Stewardesses for Women's Rights. Presently these groups appear to be having difficulties, with CLUW in the strongest position to succeed because of the resources available to them.

ISSUE AREAS OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Due to the great variety of groups which now exist, there are many issue areas which reflect these groups' specific concerns and interests. In 1972, the Women's Action Alliance developed a category sheet for its referral card system listing 30 areas; now, each of those has been broken down into several subdivisions. Although the issues raised by the Women's Movement have not changed greatly since 1971, each major area of concern has given birth to multiple issues. This reflects the growing sophistication and specialization of the Women's Movement as well as an evolution from "problem definition" (what is sex discrimination?) to "problem solution" (how do we combat it?). Since sexism is institutionalized, the issues are complex and pervasive. Therefore, as we move towards solutions the issues are compounded by the multiple levels of required remedies. As the movement has diversified, issues that concern a broader population have become more prominent. The areas of primary activity and interest have always varied according to the concerns of particular geographical locations and group constituencies.

In 1970-72, the most visible issues reflected the concerns of the "women's liberation" (or "cell" groups) and "women's rights" groups. The liberation groups focused on lifestyle issues, sexuality, health, sex-role socialization, male dominance, rape and radical feminist ideology; whereas the "women's rights" groups were concerned with equal educational opportunities, child care, and equal opportunity in employment.

Most of the issues (i.e., rape, health, therapy, sexuality and sex-role socialization) originally raised by "women's liberation"

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*See "Stability" section for further explanation.

and radical feminist groups had become not only acceptable, but key, issues to other feminist groups by 1974. However, the issues concerning lifestyles, family, motherhood and marriage, which were an early concern of women's liberation groups, are still the most difficult to deal with effectively. Unlike the areas of employment, education and economic discrimination, the solutions to these issues are not primarily legislative or programmatic, but are often personal. These issues have remained the least developed by feminist groups and the most misunderstood and threatening to women (and men) in society.

In 1973-74, the issues of employment (affirmative action, training, job placement, upgrading of "women's jobs," women in traditionally male jobs, women in management, pensions, etc.) have become the most prominent in terms of interest and activity among women at the local level. According to the number of requests for information and assistance received by the Alliance in 1972 -- from both groups and individuals -- the major concerns in order were: education, legal discrimination and assistance, employment and health. In 1973, the issues were basically the same, but employment surpassed legal requests; in 1974, employment led the list.

By 1974, economic issues such as discrimination in credit, insurance and pensions have joined employment and education as fundamental concerns, and the focus in employment and educational areas is no longer limited to professional jobs and higher education. The problems of the newer constituencies -- clerical workers, service workers, nurses, household technicians, stewardesses and blue collar workers -- receive more attention, as do the areas of vocational education, sports, and continuing education.

Another indicator of the issues of primary concern to feminist groups is the number of local projects dealing with various issues. Our files (of over 1500 catalogued groups) show the main areas of activity to be: women's centers, art/media, employment, education, politics, lobbying, rape, health, lesbians, legal and abortion. Similarly in a recent survey conducted by national NOW, local chapters listed the following issues in order of their priorities: legislative change, employment compliance, sexism in education, and rape (marriage and divorce and sports followed closely).

Although the many issues of employment are clearly major areas of local interest, when we turn to national groups we note that there are relatively few national feminist projects dealing with these concerns. There are no national equivalents to groups such as Women Employed (in Chicago), or Women Organizations for Employment which help organize women in the work force. Those national groups which are concerned with employment are primarily concerned with professional women and are not organized to help clerical workers or factory workers; employment projects generally focus on educational institutions and the professions and employment litigation involving test cases.

The issues which are being dealt with by national groups are primarily those which have received funding and are generally those issues which have achieved a high level of acceptability. Project areas which have received little funding include employment (as previously mentioned), politics/lobbying, health, minority and ethnic women, and economic issues.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communication both within the Women's Movement and with the general population has improved markedly since 1971. This has been

accomplished through the creation of our own networks, the holding of local and national conferences on particular issues, Ms. magazine, and improved coverage by the traditional media.

The traditional media -- newspapers and television, women's magazines, books, journals -- is now playing a much larger role in reporting on legislation, political developments, research, and projects affecting women. (We might not always agree with the "style" of the coverage, but we cannot deny the increase in coverage.) This increase holds for every geographical area, and both locally and nationally.

Since 1968, there has also been a rapid and fairly steady increase in the number of feminist periodicals and newsletters. According to Maren Lockwood Carden (The New Feminist Movement), in 1968 there were only two such publications but by 1970 there were 30. In 1971, the number stabilized at 60, with 14 new ones established and 14 ceasing publication. By 1973. however, there were 123 feminist publications. (It is unclear whether Carden included organization newsletters.)

Our recent compiling of women's periodicals (which is part of the READING LIST) confirms this trend. Our list which includes women's magazines, journals, newspapers and newsletters (but not individual chapter newsletters), indicates that in 1974 there were still at least 123 publications. Although the great majority of publications "hold their own," there seems to be an almost equal number of new publications and those ceasing to exist.

While local feminist publications have increased intra-state contact, three major national feminist periodicals have become stable in the past years and have improved inter-state communication (Women Today, Spokeswoman and Ms.). They provide information to local women on developments of national importance. Unfortunately, the circulation of Women Today and Spokeswoman remain relatively small; Ms. is therefore still the only mass-audience feminist periodical.

In addition to the three national news and features periodicals (Ms., Spokeswoman, Women Today), there are several major types of feminist periodicals now being published. *Local feminist newspapers*, publish local news and announcements of activities and events, some national news and local features. For the most part, they are becoming at least solvent with some doing very well. (Examples include Majority Report--New York, Off Our Backs,--Washington, D.C., Women's Press--Portland, Oregon.) *Organizational Newsletters* vary widely in terms of coverage and quality, but they do, at a minimum, provide news of the organization's projects and activities to their memberships (e.g., NOW, Commissions on the Status of Women, Women's Equity Action League). *Specialized issues* such as Women's Studies Newsletter, Women-Sports, Womanpower, Media Report to Women, and Women's Rights Law Reporter, provide excellent national networks and resources to people knowledgeable and interested in their particular issue areas. (However, there is a noticeable void in information about key developments in some areas such as economic issues, research, politics and health.) And lastly, there are *feminist journals* such as Quest, Feminist Art Journal and Comment which provide forums for research, criticism, and ideological debate. (To date, there are relatively few of this type of journal.)

Nearly every state now has some form of publication, and, in addition, local and state-wide conferences are frequently held to improve communications. It certainly appears that this interchange has

met a strongly felt need within local feminist communities. However, it is doubtful that these publications or meetings are reaching, or influencing, those women who have not yet become involved. In addition, many of these women still feel isolated and have great difficulty locating groups and resources in their vicinity. (At the Alliance we regularly receive letters from women all over the country asking where local NOW chapters and other women's groups are located.)

In addition to difficulties some women have in locating local resources, there are indications that the research and program development being conducted by national groups does not always effectively filter down to local groups where this information could be useful in effecting institutional change. Also, while communications have improved overall among national groups (especially those headquartered in Washington, D.C.), there are still some problems. Cooperation, sharing of resources, and development of joint strategies among the quickly multiplying organizations working in different issue areas has not always been optimum. For example, the new groups organizing ethnic and non-middle-class women could have closer ties with NOW and Women's Equity Action League; and those women in national projects which involve research or program development could communicate more effectively with national membership organizations.

STABILITY

Since most feminist organizations are concerned with institutionalizing themselves and the gains made by the Movement, financial stability has become an increasing concern since 1971. Many national as well as local groups are examining alternatives for becoming self-sustaining and for developing a stronger, independent economic base.

National groups have a particular need to achieve independence. Their ability to survive now depends on the resources available to them either through membership support, or foundation, government, and corporate grants. For this reason, the fact that many grants are going to traditional groups rather than feminist organizations is particularly disheartening to feminists as is the fact that only those projects and activities acceptable to the major funding sources will continue.

In general, however, local as well as national women's groups have increasingly become more stable since 1971. Some factors which have contributed to continued existence are: some kind of formalized structure (although not necessarily a traditional one); the definition of concrete, realizable objectives; and availability of resources (we include in the latter the need for both funds and "people"). Consequently, as feminists become more experienced and as more resources become available for projects on sex discrimination, stability increases.

Of those local groups which existed in 1971-72, most of those which remain active today are: NOW chapters, women's centers associated with universities or YWCA's, self-help groups which have become women's clinics, and project groups which have managed to obtain funding or become self-supporting (e.g.: Advocates for Women and the Women's Interart Center). It appears that the most short-lived women's groups have been women's liberation groups, women's centers, self-help groups, and women's caucuses within corporations.

The stability of women's rights organizations (such as NOW) often reflects a continued structure, but not necessarily a constancy in leadership or membership. The group continues despite the fact that

the founders and early leaders have been replaced by new women. In the case of NOW, the permanence of local chapters is clearly due to the fact that they are part of a visible and apparently on-going national organization. A local chapter has increased power in the community simply by being a local representative of a national organization. Also, since local groups have more problems obtaining funding (and other resources) than do national projects, affiliation with a stable, national network (such as NOW, Women's Equity Action League, professional organizations, etc.) increases the chances of continued existence. However, community women's centers, whose resource needs are great due to the services they aim to provide, do not have the benefit of such a network.

Feminists may leave certain groups, and projects may disband, but these women remain continued participants in and supporters of the Movement. While many feminists take a respite from active feminism, most return applying their experiences to a new form of activity. In this way, many women who were active in early "women's liberation groups" are now working on specialized projects or feminist publications. Others begin feminist consulting or business enterprises. This stability of membership provides strength and continuity to the Movement, and is a key factor in its evolution and growth.

It is therefore safe to conclude that any rumors of our retirement are grossly exaggerated. Although there is no one "Women's Movement" or one organization which houses us all, there are innumerable ways in which we express our feminism. And, while the forms may differ, we will never regress to gold lamé.

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DIRECTORY

Compiled by
Deena Peterson

ABOUT THE DIRECTORY

This *DIRECTORY* includes groups which provide resources and/or services which are useful to women doing research or organizing projects. Not only have we listed national organizations and feminist groups, but also many local groups which provide valuable information or can act as models for similar projects around the country.

We have contacted directly every organization described here and we have made an effort to be as specific as possible in detailing the services the group can provide. Although we have attempted to prepare a complete listing of national groups, we were selective in our compilation of local model projects. While there are many good ones, we chose representative groups, particularly those which have written materials about their activities.

You will note that in some categories there are very few listings (MEN and SPORTS, for example). We hope, if there are existing groups in these areas, they will contact us so they can be included in our next revision. If none exist, we hope some will soon be organized!

NOTE

In your search for information, local groups can be important resources for specific assistance. Your local chapters of NOW (National Organization for Women) and/or WEAL (Women's Equity Action League) and local women's centers can frequently recommend feminist lawyers and doctors, suggest competent abortion facilities with sensitive personnel, or tell you which women in the community are active in fighting sex stereotyping in the schools. Through women's centers or NOW chapters, you may be able to find a local group which is involved in consciousness-raising and other projects dealing with the liberation of women from our traditional roles and relationships. Local church groups and YWCAs can sometimes be good sources for referrals. If you are interested in career counseling or continuing education, Boards of Education and local colleges and universities often have resource centers or offices which can assist you. Many of the larger organizations listed in the *DIRECTORY* have local affiliates, so consult your phone directory or write to the national offices in order to find a local contact. Other good resources are feminist journals, magazines, newspapers, and newsletters. A list of these appears in the *READING LIST*.

GENERAL ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN (NOW)
5 South Wabash, Suite 1615
Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 332-1954

NOW was formed in 1966 for the purpose of taking action to bring women into full participation in the mainstream of American society so they can exercise all the privileges and responsibilities thereof in truly equal partnership with men. NOW has grown into the largest women's civil rights membership organization in the world with almost 800 chapters throughout the country, plus international affiliates. Membership in chapters is encouraged. Various task forces have been formed to take action in areas of sex discrimination. They include: Women and the Arts, Child Care, Compliance, Consciousness-Raising, Credit, Criminal Justice, Education, Women and Health, Housing, Implications of Feminism on the American Economic System, Marriage, Divorce and Family Relations, Media Reform, Minority Women and Women's Rights, Nurses NOW, Older Women, Politics, Women and Poverty, Rape, Women and Religion, Reproduction and Population, Sexuality and Lesbianism, Women and Sports, and Volunteerism. (Some of these task forces are described in detail under the appropriate section.) For more information on NOW membership, write to the NOW National Office.

WOMEN'S ACTION ALLIANCE
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017 (212) 685-0800

The Women's Action Alliance is a non-profit, educational organization which provides information and technical resources for people organizing projects to combat sex discrimination. Having collected information on the activities of women's groups around the country and having developed a resource library, the Alliance disseminates this information in usable form. Its publications include, *How to Organize a Multi-Service Women's Center ($3.00), How to Organize a Child Care Center ($1.50), How to Make the Media Work for You ($3.00), The Forgotten Five Million: Women in Public Employment ($5.00).* In addition, the Alliance has a Non-Sexist Early Childhood Development Project which has developed a curriculum and a series of materials for use with it. (See EDUCATION for further details.)

WOMEN'S EQUITY ACTION LEAGUE (WEAL)
799 National Press Building
Washington, DC 20004 (202) 638-4560

WEAL is a nationwide women's rights organization with the purpose of improving the status and lives of all American women. Its goal is

equal participation in society with all the rights and responsibilities of full citizenship. Its members work in the areas of education, litigation, and legislation. There are some state chapters or state convenors; you can consult the national office for a contact in your area. WEAL membership is $15.00 per year, which includes the WEAL National Newsletter and the WEAL *Washington Report*, a summary of recent Congressional action and pending legislation affecting women, with suggestions on how women can influence such legislation (subscriptions--without WEAL membership--are $7.00 per year). In addition, WEAL has various materials, including K-12 Education Kit ($2.40), Higher Education Kit ($2.40), Sports Kit ($2.00), "Women and Fellowships" ($1.00), and "Women: Are Technical-Occupational Programs Attracting Them?" ($1.00). A list of additional materials is available.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE U.S.A.
National Board
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022 (212) 753-4700

At the base of all YWCA programs now occurring in more than 6100 different locations in the U.S.A. (includes branches, centers, and decentralized units), is the YWCA's 1973-1976 imperative which calls for the Association, as a women's organization rooted in the Christian faith, to thrust its collective power towards the elimination of racism and sexism wherever they exist and by any means necessary. In many communities, YWCAs serve as women's centers. Call your local YWCA for information.

See Also: WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP under RELIGION.

ABORTION

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM PROJECT
22 East 40 Street
New York, NY 10016 (212) 725-1222

The ACLU's Reproductive Freedom Project is working, through litigation and public education, to assure compliance with the Supreme Court's decision(s). The Project functions as a resource center for ACLU affiliates across the country on issues involving (but not limited to) public hospitals that refuse to permit/perform abortions, and spousal or parental consent requirements. The Project also has an abortion clinic survey.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF ABORTION
120 West 57 Street
New York, NY 10019 (212) 245-2360

This organization acts as a clearinghouse on abortion information. It produces a semi-annual newsletter, provides free reprints of articles on abortion, and publishes a bibliography. The Association does get involved with litigation and was very active in the challenge of the old abortion laws. They have produced two films on abortion. The rental is free to TV stations and community groups.

CATHOLICS FOR A FREE CHOICE
515 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022 (212) 541-7939

Catholics for a Free Choice is a group of lay Catholics who uphold the Supreme Court's decision on abortion. They are not a pro-abortion group, but believe that women should have the right to decide for themselves whether to reproduce or not. They deem this a human right, not a civil or religious right. Catholics for a Free Choice provides assistance, when requested, on how to speak with Roman Catholic legislators when lobbying for reproductive freedom, how to argue with the right-to-life faction, and how to organize Catholics within legislative districts. They publish "Abortion: the Double Standard" ($1.00), "Questions and Answers about Contraception and Abortion, as they relate to Roman Catholic Teaching" (25¢), and "Historical Facts about the Roman Catholic Church and Abortion" (25¢). Catholics may become members, and non-Catholics can become sponsors for $10.00 a year. This includes a monthly newsletter, emergency alerts about bills that deal with family planning and abortion, and a monthly lobbyist's report.

NATIONAL ABORTION RIGHTS ACTION LEAGUE (NARAL)
250 West 57 Street
New York, NY 10019 (212) 265-5125

NARAL is the only national activist organization whose sole purpose is to maintain the U.S. Supreme Court's abortion decision. It initiates and coordinates political, social, and legal action of individuals and groups concerned with maintaining this decision. It seeks to insure the provision of safe abortions by qualified physicians to all women seeking them, regardless of economic status. A publication list is available upon request. NARAL has published an especially good booklet, *Organizing for Action*, which gives concrete suggestions for organizing to see that the right to abortion is available to women in local communities.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF AMERICA, INC.
810 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019 (212) 541-7800

The national organization can refer people to the Planned Parenthood center or clinic in their area and give them the name of the executive director of each. Also, they can refer those in need of special information to the Planned Parenthood specialist in the given field. Upon request, they will send you a list of their publications.

RELIGIOUS COALITION FOR ABORTION RIGHTS
100 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, DC 20002 (202) 543-7032

The Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights was established to encourage and coordinate support for safeguarding the legal option of abortion, for ensuring the right of individuals to make decisions in accordance with their consciences, and for opposing efforts to deny this right of conscience through constitutional amendment or federal or state legislation. The Coalition is made up of national religious organizations which subscribe to goals and other groups and individuals who are sympathetic. It provides materials on the abortion debate, especially concerning the religious aspects and the ethical and moral concerns. These publications include "Abortion: Shall we Return to Absolutism, the Supreme Court Decision in Moral Perspective" and "How We Stand" (15¢ postage). A free brochure is available upon request. The Coalition is forming state affiliates and will do speaking in some areas.

Other Resources:

Abortion: A Guide for Teachers. This is a guide for a lesson on abortion for students of jr. high school and up. It includes information on legal abortion, how it is performed, the debate about it and the history of abortion. Also includes questions for discussion. Available from The Abortion Counseling Service of Minnesota, 549 Turnpike Rd., Golden Valley, MN 55418.

THE ARTS

EARTH ONION WOMEN'S THEATER
1832 Park Road, N.W.
Washington, DC 20010 (202) 332-0266/462-4242

The Earth Onion Women's Theater aims to create theater productions around women's issues and experiences. A full-time, self-supporting theater company, its members also teach theater workshops and help others begin women's theater groups. Earth Onion is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization which has received assistance from the National Endowment for the Arts. For out-of-town performances and workshops, it charges a fee of $1000 and for a local workshop the fee is $75.00.

LOS ANGELES FEMINIST THEATRE
8700 Skyline Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90046 (213) 656-9044

The Los Angeles Feminist Theatre provides an opportunity for women, children, and men to participate in the development, production, and presentation of feminist theatrical material. Supporting membership is available for $5.00. Active members participate in any way they choose, from production to administration.

OLIVIA RECORDS, INC.
Box 1784
Main City Station
Washington, DC 20013 (202) 582-6133

A non-profit organization, Olivia Records was established to provide talented women musicians with access to the recording industry, to provide technical training for women as engineers, producers, musicians etc., and to make women's music available to large numbers of women. At present, it has produced one 45 rpm record which is being sold for fund-raising purposes for $1.50 (plus 30¢ postage). It is also avail able for distribution by women's centers and bookstores. It has produced its first album. Olivia is also trying to set up a tape library of women's music and requests that women musicians send them tapes of their work. (It is understood that the tapes will not be used for anything without the musician's permission.) While they ar not in a position to hire or make recording commitments, they would like to hear what women are doing in music.

THE WOMANRITE THEATER ENSEMBLE
25 Prospect Place
Brooklyn, NY 11217 (212) 868-3330 (Answering service)

In order to explore women in physical and theatrical forms, Womanrite Theater Ensemble provides public performances, open workshops and will prepare thematic workshops for special groups. It has also given performances and workshops in women's prisons. They are interested in meeting with other women's theatre groups.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING
743 S. Grandview
Los Angeles, CA 90057 (213) 389-6241

The Woman's Building was set up as a center for education in and exhibition of women's art. The Building houses several galleries, art workshops, and various projects in the theatre, women's studies, and the arts. In addition the building houses the Women's Switchboard and the Women's Liberation Union. A descriptive flier and membership application is available upon request.

WOMEN'S CAUCUS FOR ART
(Affiliated with the
College Art Association of America)
Mary D. Garrard, Chairperson
7010 Aronow Drive
Falls Church, VA 22042

Representing the interests and concerns of women artists, art historians, and museum professionals, the Women's Caucus publishes a quarterly newsletter and has published guides to women's studies programs in art history and the visual arts, a guide to sources of color slides of works by women artists, past and present, and a study of the status of women in American colleges and universities. For a membership form and/or price list, send a stamped self-addressed envelope to Ms. Ellouise Schoettler, 9112 Brierly Rd., Chevy Chase, MD 20015. Also, Norma Broude, 1175 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021 is maintaining a file of women seeking appointments in art.

WOMEN'S INTERART CENTER
549 West 52 Street
New York, NY 10019 (212) 246-6570

The Women's Interart Center is a membership organization for women artists of all disciplines. For $36.00 and 24 hours of donated labor per year, a member is entitled to attend one or more workshops offered at the center. The Center also contains a theatre and a gallery. The workshops offered are: ceramics, silkscreen, video, super 8 film, 16mm film, photography I, II, III, sculpture, movement, theatre peer, painting, weaving, action group therapy and improvisational acting. Call or write for information concerning events held at the Center.

WOMEN'S MUSIC NETWORK
84 Christopher St., Room 4F
New York, NY 10014 (212) 242-9128

This organization is set up to facilitate the movement of women's music to women. They record and publish women's music and produce and promote live women's music. They have recorded one record, Lavender Jane, which is available from the above address for $5.35 plus 35¢ for New York State sales tax. (Special rates are available for women's organizations.) They wish to promote artists who are contributing to women's culture through theater, music, dance, and the spoken word.

Other Resources:

Female Artists, Past and Present. A directory of women artists. Also includes a bibliography ($5.00, from Women's History Research Center, 2325 Oak Street, Berkeley, CA 94708).

Slides of Works by Women Artists. A source book. Lists slides available (and where to obtain them) of works by modern women artists. (Available from Mary D. Garrard, 7010 Aronow Dr., Falls Church, VA 22042.)

See Also: FILM and MEDIA.

BIRTH CONTROL

ASSOCIATION FOR VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION
708 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10017 (212) 986-3880

While opposing every form of forced sterilization, the Association aims to make known the facts about voluntary sterilization in the solution of family and population problems, and to make voluntary sterilization available to all persons above the age of consent, married or single, with or without children. Their program of education, research, and service includes a referral service to over 2000 cooperating physicians or clinics, a speaker's bureau and information and assistance on sterilization. Various articles and informative literature are available. They also publish a newsletter for members. Annual membership is $10.00.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF AMERICA, INC.
810 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019 (212) 541-7800

Planned Parenthood is a voluntary health organization supported by contributions. Medically supervised centers in major cities offer family planning services, infertility therapy, pregnancy counseling, abortion and sterilization services or referrals, and sex education. The range of services offered in these centers may vary, so it may be well to investigate the center in your area. A list of publications, many in Spanish and English, is available from the above address. Also available are a list of films and a bibliography. Planned Parenthood has both a quarterly and a monthly publication analyzing family planning and abortion legislation.

THE POPULATION INSTITUTE
110 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington DC 20002 (202) 544-2202

The Population Institute was set up in 1969 to perform a catalytic function in halting population growth and bringing it into balance with resources and a quality environment. Population Institute programs are designed to help a) change population attitudes of the youth and adults whose practices mold today's ethical and cultural standards, reaching them in part through the secular and religious organizations they share with their peers; b) guide tomorrow's society toward reduced childbearing by increasing the population information content of the news, entertainment, and advertising media; c) motivate the leaders of the coming generation to further effort, by reaching them both in and out of the classroom.

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH
50 West 40 Street
New York, NY 10018 (212) 354-8688

Zero Population Growth provides a free referral service for menstrual extraction, early and late abortions, counseling services, male and female sterilization, birth control, VD testing, and general gynecological care. There are various chapters throughout the country; check your phone directory. The New York office will do referrals where there is no local chapter--or will tell you where you can receive referral information in your area. Local chapters publish newsletters and the national organization publishes both monthly and quarterly magazines. Membership is $15.00 a year. Chapters maintain Speakers Bureaus which speak on population, pro-natalism, abortion/birth control, and other environmental issues.

Other Resources:

What's Happening. A booklet with excellent photos and illustrations geared to teenagers. Covers sexuality, birth control, abortion in conversational style. (50¢. Available from Sheryl Richardson, Training Assistant, Emory/Grady Family Planning Program, 69 Butter St., S.E., Atlanta, GA 30303.)

See Also: ABORTION.

NOTE

If you need abortion facilities, be sure that you thoroughly investigate the clinics and hospitals in your area before choosing one. Prices, types of procedures, and supportive services vary so don't hesitate to look around for the right place for you. Local women's centers, health clinics, doctors you trust, Planned Parenthood, and other women who have had abortions may be good sources of information.

BLACK WOMEN

BLACK WOMEN'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION
1028 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 1010
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 296-7565

The Black Women's Community Development Foundation was established to foster communication among black women in the U.S., those in organized groups as well as those not affiliated with existing organizations. The Foundation's objectives include: assisting in the organization of local women's groups where local interest in serving community needs has already been demonstrated, serving women's groups with information about funding, leadership training, analysis of community needs and other opportunities to enhance effectiveness, providing direct grants to organizations, institutions and projects engaged in pursuits that will enable low-income women to serve the needs of their community, and developing projects which help meet these objectives. Present projects of the Foundation include a Juvenile Justice Project (a community-based program to assist female juveniles on a variety of personal, vocational and educational levels) and one on the development of an international project to foster communication among black people of the world. They publish a newsletter, *Binding Ties;* subscriptions are available by sending a tax-deductible contribution to the above address.

NATIONAL BLACK FEMINIST ORGANIZATION
285 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10017 (212) 889-5881

NBFO is established to meet the particular and specific needs of the black woman. It deals with such issues as the black woman's self-image and unemployment, black women prisoners, child care centers, black women and the welfare system, and the concerns of professional black women. Informational packet is available upon request.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN
1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 223-2363

A national membership organization, the National Council has local chapters throughout the country. Members of these chapters work in community service activities. The Council has various service programs such as a non-residential, non-detention juvenile delinquency program in Washington, DC for girls 11-16 years old, a Pig Bank (families are given a pig to raise, breed and slaughter, then they pay back the Bank with an off-spring), and a housing program concentrating on low-income home ownership through turnkey projects. The Council is presently investigating discrimination against women in housing. For further information, or for a chapter near you, contact the national headquarters listed above.

Other Resources:

"Sexism and Racism:Feminist Perspectives" an issue of *Civil Rights Digest*, Spring, 1974. (Available from U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Washington, DC 20425.)

See Also: NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE FUND under LEGAL.

CHILDBIRTH

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PSYCHOPROPHYLAXIS
IN OBSTETRICS
1523 L Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005 (202) 783-7050

The Society's major program is the training and certification of teachers of the Lamaze method of childbirth preparation. ASPO-certified teachers, parents and physicians work both through the National Office and its network of chapters and affiliates throughout the country to provide: childbirth education classes for expectant parents; local teacher training; public information programs (including publications and films for professionals and lay people related to maternity care and in-service programs); and continuing education for certified teachers. The national office, as appropriate, directs requests for information and training to the nearest chapter.

ASSOCIATION OF MOTHERS FOR EDUCATED CHILDBIRTH
Box 720
Far Rockaway, NY 11691 (212) 327-6844

This organization is primarily New York City based, but can provide some information on home deliveries and natural childbirth to women in other areas. They also have information on midwifery training schools.

INTERNATIONAL CHILDBIRTH EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 5852
Milwaukee, WI 53220

An alliance of childbirth education groups, requests for information are redirected to your closest source of health and childbirth information.

LA LECHE LEAGUE INTERNATIONAL
9616 Minneapolis Avenue
Franklin Park, IL 60131 (312) 455-7730

This is a woman-to-woman oriented organization for mothers wishing to nurse their babies. It operates mainly on the community level and has more than 1700 chapters in the U.S. and abroad. The central office dispenses the basic brochure as well as information on their leader-training program. They can provide the name, address, and phone number of the leader closest to you. They also help with the organization of new community level groups. They do telephone counseling and also counsel mothers who want to nurse their children before putting them up

for adoption. The League publishes a newsletter ($2.75/year) and various books and pamphlets on child care and breast feeding. (Publications list and brochure available upon request.)

MATERNITY CENTER ASSOCIATION
48 East 92 Street
New York, NY 10028 (212) 369-7300

The Maternity Center is a voluntary health organization which works to insure quality maternity care before, during, and after birth. It conducts classes on pregnancy, childbearing, and baby care for expectant mothers and fathers; responds to requests for information on childbearing and family life problems; conducts seminars and conferences on maternity care for doctors, nurses, nurse-midwives and other interested professionals. The Center supports directly, in affiliation with local institutions, nurse-midwifery programs in a variety of sites and operates a consulting service for institutions interested in establishing nurse-midwifery services or programs. The Center can provide you with a list of institutions offering basic education in nurse-midwifery programs. They also publish educational materials on pregnancy and childbearing, a list of which is available on request.

See Also: ABORTION.

CHILD CARE

CHILD NUTRITION DIVISION
Food and Nutrition Services
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, DC 20250

Contact this government office for information concerning federal food programs. It can also provide you with the necessary applications and forms for these programs. Write to the attention of Director.

THE CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION
1028 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 614
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 296-4451

This all-female, anti-hunger organization can provide assistance with making food programs (school lunch, school breakfast, special food for day care centers, food stamps, WIC: special feeding for women, infants and children, food service for children's residential institutions) responsive to the needs of your community. Newsletter, *Feed Kids*! and WIC Bulletin are available for $4.50 and $5.00 respectively. *Food Rights Handbook* is $1.50. The Atlanta office is located at 52 Fairlie Street, N.W., Suite 100, Atlanta, GA 30303.

CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.
67 Irving Place
New York, NY 10003 (212) 254-7410

The League is a nonsectarian federation of 400 affiliated agencies in the United States and parts of Canada. It is the national accrediting standard-setting organization that devotes its efforts completely to the improvement of care and services for deprived, dependent, neglected children and their families. The League provides consultation to child care centers for a minimal fee. Its child care publications list and selected references to the literature are free upon request. Of particular value to persons interested in day care are CWLA's publications *Guidelines For Day Care Service*, 1972 and *Guide For Establishing and Operating Day Care Centers For Young Children* by Dorothy B. Boguslawski, 1966.

DAY CARE AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OF AMERICA, INC.
1012 14 Street, N.W. 11 floor
Washington, DC 20005 (202) 638-2316

The Council is a private, non-profit membership organization advocating the development of a comprehensive system of child care for all children

who need or want such services. It advocates a federally-funded, locally-controlled system with parents having decision-making powers. The Council distributes resources for child care. Of particular interest to women is "The Woman Question in Child Care." Write for a complete publications list.

OFFICE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT
U.S. Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare
Box 1182
Washington, DC 20013

This federal agency can provide you with information about federal funding for child care plus information on curriculum programs. They also publish a variety of training materials for use by staff in early child development programs. Single copies available from the above address, bulk orders from Government Printing Office.

Other Resources:

Campus Day Care: Issues and Resources, Child Welfare League, 67 Irving Place, New York, NY 10003.

Community Controlled Child Care, 1972, National Welfare Rights Organization, 1424 16 Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Day Care: 3 Serving Preschool Children. A government publication on child development centers which includes such topics as administration, budgeting, licensing, curricula and exemplary centers. ($2.30. Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.)

Demand for Day Care. An introduction to day care and day care issues for campus and community. Contains articles and a bibliography. ($1.50. Available from Resources for Community Change, P.O. Box 21066, Washington, DC 20009.)

Guide for Establishing and Operating Day Care Centers for Young Children, by Dorothy Beers Boguslawski, 1966, Child Welfare League of America, 67 Irving Place, New York NY 10003. $2.50.

How to Operate Your Day Care Center from Ryan Associates, Inc., Brownsville & Heffner Rds., Wernersville, PA 19565, $10.00 plus postage. A practical guide to operating and administering a center, from the administrators point of view. Contains an excellent list of resources plus examples of administrative forms, classroom set-ups, equipment inventories, etc.

How to Organize a Child Care Center. A basic overview of the steps involved in establishing a community child care center. ($1.50. Available from Women's Action Alliance, 370 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017.)

Manual on Organization, Financing and Administration of Day Care Centers in New York City, November 1971, Bank Street College of Education, Day Care Consultation Service, 610 West 112th Street, New York, NY 10025. $5.50. This is an excellent guide, most of it can be used nationally.

See Also: EDUCATION.

NOTE

For additional child care resources in your area, contact your city or state Department of Human Resources for the address of the particular agency in your area which can provide you with state or local laws and regulations regarding child care centers.

ECONOMICS

COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
84 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10011 (212) 691-8550

The Council on Economic Priorities is a non-profit research organization which was set up to evaluate the social responsibility of corporations, compared to the best in the industry. It researches, compiles and disseminates information in this field. The information is available to the general public, prospective employees, individual and institutional investors, and corporate management. They publish a bimonthly Newsletter which is sent free to all members of the Council. Each newsletter focuses on a single topic of interest to corporations, investors, civil libertarians and consumers. The Council also published, *Help Wanted: Women and Minorities in the Retail Industry*, which is available for $3.00. Membership in the Council is $15.00 per year.

FEMINIST FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
2445 West Eight Mile Road
Detroit, MI 48203 (313) 892-7160

The Feminist Federal Credit Union was established to provide a financial base for women and the women's movement and to grant credit to women who have difficulty obtaining credit from traditional institutions. Members (all Michigan women and feminist men) may save with and borrow from the credit union. Women from other states may save with them, but to borrow she must have a signature from a member of the credit union in Michigan. The Credit Union publishes a quarterly newsletter and has a brochure available on request. They also have a brief descriptive sheet on how to get a credit union started. (Note: Feminist credit unions are starting now in many areas. We have included this one because it was the first.)

THE FIRST WOMEN'S BANK (in formation)
111 East 57 Street
New York, NY 10022 (212) 644-0670

The First Women's Bank expects to be in operation and open to the public in 1975. It will be a full service commercial bank located in New York City. The organizers promise to give special attention to women's needs in credit, business loans, control of funds and investments, and opportunities in employment and management. The Bank will have a consultant to help women who wish to start businesses and will offer a library, a consumer center and courses on investment and money management. At present, the Bank organizers are willing to give some refer-

ral help and information; write to the above address which will be the permanent location. (Note: Again, several women's banks are in formation around the country. The New York Bank was an early one so we have included it as an example.)

MOVEMENT FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE
1609 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20009 (202) 462-4200

Movement for Economic Justice is generally involved in various issues regarding the restructuring of the economy including unemployment, utilities, tax justice, revenue-sharing, and consumer issues. It publishes a monthly newsletter, *Just Economics*, which reports on local organizing issues and projects. A list of reprints including articles about women's organizations is available upon request. Subscription rates are on a sliding scale; write for further information.

TASK FORCE ON WOMEN AND CREDIT OF THE
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
6368 Heitzler
Cincinnati, OH 45224 (513) 541-8591

The Task Force on Women and Credit aims to help women regain financial independence through their right to borrow money on the same basis as men. The Task Force lobbies for state laws which protect a woman's right to equal access to consumer credit, educates women about their rights under federal law, and educates women on the necessity of establishing and keeping a credit record in their own names. For a copy of *Women in Credit*, the Task Force handbook on sex discrimination in the extension of credit and residential mortgages, write to the NOW National Office, 5 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, IL 60603 ($3.00 to NOW members; $5.00 to non-members).

WOMEN UNITED FOR ACTION
103 W Alexandrine
Detroit, MI 48201 (313) 832-4847

Women United for Action is a national organization of working and welfare women which aims to combat high food prices, utility rates, and other economic inequities. Local chapters have been organizing to create a mass consumer movement. It publishes a newsletter, *Women United*, ($3.00/12 issues, available from Women United for Action, 58 West 25 Street, New York, NY 10010). National membership is $2.00/year which includes the newsletter and advance notice of activities. For information on the nearest chapter or how to set up a chapter of Women United for Action, write the above address.

Other Resources:

Credit Policies of Department Stores in the Metropolitan Washington Area and *Residential Mortgage Lending Practices of Commercial Banks, Savings and Loan Associations and Mortage Bankers.* Studies on credit done by the District of Columbia Commission on the Status of Women and the Women's Legal Defense Fund. (Available from the Commission at Room 204 District Building, Washington, DC 20004.)

Economic Problems of Women. Hearings before the Joint Economic Committee of the 93rd Congress. Excellent testimony on all aspects of economic discrimination. (Part 1, $1.55. Part II, $1.60, Part III, $1.15. Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.)

Insurance Commissioner's Advisory Task Force on Women's Insurance Problems, Final Report and Recommendations. A report on survey of the problem and recommendations for action. (Available from State of Pennsylvania Insurance Department, Harrisburg, PA 17120.)

Mortgage Money: Who Gets It? A case study in mortgage lending discrimination in Hartford, CT. Includes data on minorities and women. Publication #48. (Available from U.S. Commission on Civil Rights Clearinghouse, Washington, DC 20425.)

Poverty: Women and Children Last. A working paper discussing worsening economic status of female-headed families. (Available from the Urban Institute, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037.)

WEAL Credit Kit. Model materials for use in local communities to begin credit action projects. Includes a report on such a project done by a WEAL chapter in Dallas, Texas. (Available from WEAL National Office, 799 National Press Building, Washington, DC 20004.)

See Also: CENTER FOR WOMEN'S POLICY STUDIES under RESEARCH.

ADVOCATES FOR WOMEN under EMPLOYMENT--Services and Resources.

EDUCATION

CHANGE FOR CHILDREN
2588 Mission St. Room 226
San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 282-3142

Change for Children is an education/action project working to eliminate sex-role and racial stereotyping in the schools. They conduct workshops, inservice courses on sex-role and racial stereotyping (fees negotiable), and develop alternative educational materials. While workshops and inservice services are mainly for the San Francisco and Bay areas, they have some materials available including *Women at Work*, a packet of 15 photos of women of different ages and ethnic backgrounds in non-traditional jobs plus suggestions for using the photos ($3.50 for individuals; $6.00 for institutions) and *We Can Change It!*, an annotated bibliography of nonsexist, nonracist children's books the text of which identifies common problem situations and suggests ways of using the books as well as describing new classroom activities ($1.00 plus postage).

COMMITTEE TO STUDY SEX DISCRIMINATION
IN THE KALAMAZOO PUBLIC SCHOOLS (CSSD)
Kalamazoo Public Schools
Office of the Superintendent
1220 Howard Street
Kalamazoo, MI 49008

This Committee is composed of five task forces, which have completed reports on Elementary School Textbooks, Personnel, Physical Education/Athletics, Student-Oriented Concerns, and Selected Studies -- a look at value-forming content areas such as home and family life, history and psychology. Each report is available for $1.00. This Committee filed (May 29, 1973) a precedent-setting sex discrimination complaint under Title IX of the Education Act charging that the elementary reading text books bought by the Kalamazoo Public Schools discriminate against females. As a result, the Kalamazoo Public Schools and the CSSD developed a supplementary book-length collection of revisions to their teachers' guides of the Houghton Mifflin Elementary Reading Program entitled *Recommendations for Eliminating Sex Discrimination in the Reading Program*. The complete report on the Houghton Mifflin elementary reading textbooks including a copy of the complaint is available from the Michigan Women's Commission, 230 N. Washington, Lansing, MI 48910. A second Title IX complaint was filed (Jan. 22, 1974) by the Committee in the area of interscholastic athletics. The Kalamazoo Public Schools presented in May a plan which would bring their athletic program into compliance by the school year 1975-76. The CSSD and the Kalamazoo Public Schools are currently involved in writing a planned, step-by-step program to eliminate sex discrimination in its school district,

with built-in accountability, evaluation, and designated responsibility and which will cover all areas from instruction to personnel to non-academic.

EDUCATION TASK FORCE OF THE
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
National Office of NOW
5 South Wabash Suite 1615
Chicago, IL 60603 (202) 966-6997

This Task Force is concerned with the elimination of sex discrimination in education from pre-school through higher education. They provide a clearinghouse information service, act as an organizing center for the local Task Forces on Education and a resource for those outside NOW who are working for similar goals. For a list of their publications, write to the above address.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN IN EDUCATION PROJECT
EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES
1860 Lincoln St. Suite 300 Lincoln Tower Bldg.
Denver, CO 80203 (303) 893-5200

The Equal Rights for Women in Education Project has been established with a three-year grant from the Ford Foundation to develop alternatives and provide assistance to states in insuring equal rights for women in education. These alternatives will be constructed by the project staff and analyzed by a Task Force composed of experts on women's rights in education, as well as by representatives of the political and educational leadership of the states. They plan to: become a resource for people working in the area; develop relevant materials for legislators, state boards of education, and the executive branch of state governments; develop materials of alternative action responses based on the federal scheme (Title IX) which can be adapted to state legislatures; determine the performance and practice in areas relating to major issues not now covered by the federal scheme in equal rights for women in education; and develop alternative action based on those issues.

EMMA WILLARD TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION
University Station
P.O. Box 14229
Minneapolis, MN 55414

This group of Minneapolis women has published a book, *Sexism in Education*, which contains information and tools which can be utilized effectively in the classroom plus an extensive bibliography ($4.00 mailed). They are generally concerned with methods of ending sex-stereotyping in schools. The book is a good model for other groups which want to work toward ending sexism in the schools.

THE FEMINIST PRESS
SUNY/College at Old Westbury
Box 334
Old Westbury, NY 11568 (516) 876-3086

The Feminist Press is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization engaged in educational change, as well as a publisher of feminist books and materials for use in non-sexist education and women's studies. Their education projects include: The Clearinghouse on Women's Studies (the nation's largest resource of information about women's studies), the *Women's Studies Newsletter* (a quarterly news report on non-sexist education), an In-Service Project for public school teachers, a High School Curriculum Project, and a Publishing Internship Program for students at Old Westbury. In addition to non-sexist children's books and a wide range of feminist fiction and non-fiction, the Feminist Press has packets of curriculum aids for both elementary and high school and a resource booklet, *Feminist Resources for Schools and Colleges*. Write to them for further information on their projects and for a catalog and price list.

FEMINIST RESOURCES FOR EQUAL EDUCATION
P.O. Box 185 Saxonville Station
Framingham, MA 01701

These women have developed sets of photographs to be used in schools for presenting positive and varied female role models to girls. Women are shown in non-stereotyped occupations such as mailpersons, milkpersons, and doctors.

LOLLIPOP POWER, INC.
P.O. Box 1171
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

A non-profit, tax-exempt corporation, Lollipop Power aims to eliminate sex-role stereotyped behavior and role models through public education and the publication of children's books. Nine paper-bound books are now available. These women also do workshops, lectures, etc. on sex-role stereotyping in children's books and sex-role socialization. They are willing to travel anywhere, if expenses are paid. A list of publications and prices is available on request; send a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

PROJECT ON EQUAL EDUCATION RIGHTS (PEER)
1522 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 332-7337

PEER was established to monitor and publicize the government's enforcement activities under Federal anti-sex-bias laws for education. It will focus on progress at the elementary and secondary level. The project provides tracts and reports on the enforcement efforts, information on the Title IX amendments of 1974, and "how-to" information for local groups interested in pressing their own school systems to end sex bias. At present, PEER publishes *PEER Perspective*, a quarterly newsletter

available at no charge (write to request it). The project will be developing further materials. Write for a publications list.

PROJECT ON THE STATUS AND EDUCATION OF WOMEN
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES
1818 R Street
Washington, DC 20009 (202) 387-1300

This foundation-funded project compiles materials on the status of women in higher education with the intent of improving it. They have many different publications, including summaries of pertinent legislation and an extensive list of professional women's caucuses. They also publish a newsletter, *On Campus with Women*. These materials are free to anyone involved in higher education.

RESOURCE CENTER ON SEX ROLES IN EDUCATION
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION
1156 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005 (202) 833-5426

The Resource Center on Sex Roles is working to reduce sex stereotyping in education. It is developing a national clearinghouse of materials dealing with sex-role stereotyping in elementary and secondary education. At the present time, the Center's holdings include more than 4,000 pieces and an extensive categorization of the existing literature on sex-role socialization is currently in progress. The Center provides technical assistance to groups working to reduce sex-role stereotyping by supplying assistance with conference design, publications development, and action strategies. It is also identifying a national network of experts capable of providing assistance for combatting sex-role stereotyping. The Center has prepared action materials designed to assist groups reduce sex-role stereotyping in schools. An occasional newsletter is distributed to interested persons. Write the Center to be included on the mailing list.

WOMEN ON WORDS AND IMAGES
P.O. Box 2163
Princeton, NJ 08540 (609) 921-8653

Set up to combat sexism in education, Women on Words and Images has published a pamphlet, *Dick and Jane as Victims*, which reports the findings of a study of sexism in children's readers. Since all of us probably learned to read from one of the seventeen series of readers discussed, the statistics are startling. The pamphlet is available for $2.00, prepaid. They have also produced a 25-minute slide show with accompanying script and cassette tape, which graphically depicts, with illustrations photographed directly from the reader, the stereotyped images of women and girls that we perpetuate for our children. Slide show is available for rental. Women on Words and Images has also completed a study of sex-stereotyping on prime time TV entitled, *Channeling Children*. The study is available for $2.50, prepaid.

WOMEN'S ACTION ALLIANCE

370 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017 (212) 685-0800

The Women's Action Alliance has developed the first comprehensive approach to non-sexist early childhood education including a curriculum, classroom materials and toys, inservice teacher training, and parent education. The project was field tested in four early childhood centers during the 1973-1974 school year. A book, *Non Sexist Education for Young Children: A Guide for Teachers and Parents*, will be published by Citation Press in fall, 1975. Some of the non-sexist, multiracial toys and classroom materials designed for the project are now manufactured by the Milton Bradley Company and the Instructo Corporation. A description of the project, including a non-sexist bibliography of children's books and a resource section, is available from the above address (for $1.50).

Other Resources:

Comfort Me with Apples. A Hard-Core Action Handbook on Achieving Equity for Women in Academe. Prepared by the NOW National Task Force on University Compliance, this pamphlet outlines rights, and strategies for academic women. ($1.00 for NOW members, $2.00 for non-members. Available from Ellen Morgan, 28 Cranbury Rd., Princeton, NJ 08540.)

Let Them Aspire! ($2.50 plus 30¢ postage) and *An Action Proposal to Eliminate Sex Discrimination in the Ann Arbor Public Schools* (75¢ plus 25¢ postage). These publications were prepared by women who were active in fighting sex discrimination in Michigan's schools and provide a good model for others. (Available from KNOW, Inc., Box 86031, Pittsburg, PA 15221.)

Self-Study Guide to Sexism in Schools. Prepared for the Pennsylvania Department of Education by the Education Committee of Pennsylvanians for Women's Rights, this pamphlet gives a guide for staff, students and/or community groups to identify sexist practices in their schools. (Available from Pennsylvania Department of Education, Box 911, Harrisburg, PA 17126.)

Sexism in Schools: A Handbook for Action. A good resource for groups who want to begin to work to eliminate sexism in their community schools. (Available from Nina Rothchild, 14 Hickory St., Mahtomedi, MN 55115.)

Syllabus on Women's Role in Society. A one week curiculum for use in Jr. and Sr. High School, including questions for discussion and a bibliography. ($6.00. Available from The Women's Liberation Center of Nassau County, 14 W. Columbia St., Hempstead, NY 11550.)

See: *identity: Female*, p. 42.

See Also: FEMINIST PRESSES.

WEAL under GENERAL ORGANIZATIONS and EMPLOYMENT--Enforcement Agencies.

Continuing Education

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
c/o Dolores M. Harris,
Director of Continuing and Adult Education
Glassboro State College
Glassboro, NJ 08028 (609) 445-7131

The Commission on the Status of Women of the AEA was established to enhance opportunities for women in the field of adult education at every level, whether as student, paraprofessional or professional. It arranges and directs programming of women's concerns at the annual conference of the association and does limited placement of women in professional education positions. Any member of the Association is eligible to become a member of the Commission on the Status of Women. The Commission publishes an annual newsletter.

WINNERS, INC.
90 Warren Street
Roxbury, MA 02119 (617) 440-9150

The Women's Inner-City Educational Resource Service, Inc., is an autonomous, community-based center in the Boston, MA area which is a model continuing education project. Its primary purpose is to act as an educational information and referral resource center for women. WINNERS provides educational and career counseling for women and acts as an advocate for responsive education and training programs for inner-city adult women. The following publications are available from WINNERS: *The Boston Study on Higher Education for Urban Women*, and *The Urban Women's Guide to Higher Education in Metropolitan Boston*. Many sections of these are pertinent nationally. They are available to individuals for $1.00 and to institutions for $5.00. Both publications concentrate on how to help make continuing education programs more responsive to the needs of low-income women.

SECTION ON CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR WOMEN
ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
810 18 Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006 (202) 347-9574

The Section provides channels or information systems for the communications, expression of views, and exchange of ideas among professionals in the Section so they can improve their effectiveness as practitioners of continuing education for women. The Section gives leadership in alerting professional colleagues of AEA/USA as well as CEW practitioners in the Section to data concerning trends in societal values as they

affect the life styles, the roles, and the education of the returning woman student. They provide a section program at the annual AEA/USA conference as well as conduct a business meeting. They publish a bi-yearly newsletter, available on request.

WOMEN'S RE-ENTRY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
De Anza Community College
21250 Stevens Creek Blvd.
Cupertino, CA 95014 (408) 257-5550 x 431/454

The Women's Re-entry Educational Program is a model program for women returning to the educational system. It establishes a supportive system for women whose education has been interrupted. The Program provides specialized guidance, counseling and career development, a child development center for children whose mother's are accepted into the program, a social service component, and collaboration with financial aid assistance. A number of community colleges in California have replicated this model. Write for brochure or further information.

Other Resources:

Continuing Education Programs and Services for Women, The Women's Bureau, Washington, DC. Provides a listing and description of 450 continuing education programs in the United States. ($1.55. Available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.)

New Arrival:

identity: Female. A new, comprehensive, multi-media women's studies program for high school and junior college students. It is the first course of study (which is comprised of ten modules) to meet the problem of sexism in the schools head-on by examining its subject, woman, from the viewpoints of different curriculum subject areas: anthropology, history, psychology, sociology, economics and consumerism, the law and politics. ($215.00. Available from Dun-Donnelley Publishing Corporation, 666 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10019.)

EMPLOYMENT

Services and Resources

ADVOCATES FOR WOMEN
593 Market St. Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 495-6750

Advocates for Women is an economic development center for women working in the area of employment, job development and women starting their own businesses. The services it offers are: job workshops, counseling, skills banks, and job listings in the San Francisco area. It also has apprenticeship programs where the staff works with employers and women who want to enter blue-collar trades. All services are free. Advocates for Women has also produced a directory of women in business in San Francisco ($2.50). Advocates for Women is a good model for a comprehensive approach to women's employment problems.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
c/o Betty Newcomb
Ball State University
Muncie, IN 47306 (317) 285-5162

The American Association of Affirmative Action was organized to foster the implementation of affirmative action and equal opportunity in employment and education, to set up standards of ethics for the profession, and to provide a formal liaison with governmental agencies involved in equal opportunity compliance. This organization hopes to work with other educational organizations to provide forums and to develop materials relevant to the implementation of affirmative action objectives and to sponsor and conduct research to further these objectives. They hold an annual conference and publish a newsletter and are willing to share methodology for the implementation of affirmative action goals in institutions. The three types of membership include Higher Education Institutional, Corporate Affiliate Membership, and Individual Membership. Write for a brochure and membership fees.

CAREER PLANNING CENTERS, INC.
1623 S. La Cienega
Los Angeles, CA 90035 (213) 273-6633

A non-profit counseling and placement organization for career-oriented women, the Career Planning Center maintains a free job referral service, a free talent bank service, job search workshops, career planning seminars, and a resume-writing service. Individual consultations and consultations to employers and institutions are also available. CPC has

published a Career Planning Workbook ($7.00) and has produced an audio visual, *Careers for Women*, role model series. The series consists of 20 slide sets, with sound, which make a realistic appraisal of starting salaries, salary potential, educational requirements, problems women face, and where to go for further information. The series contains a wide variety of career options. (Each set costs $48.50, with discounts for more sets purchased.)

CATALYST
14 East 60 Street
New York, NY 10028 (212) 628-2200

Catalyst is a national, nonprofit organization dedicated to expanding career opportunities for college-educated women. Women who contact Catalyst for assistance receive three items: a publications flier which describes its series of low-cost (70¢ to $1.25 each) self-guidance publications prepared specifically for the woman who wishes to enter or re-enter the labor force after an absence; a listing of 104 local resource centers in the Catalyst National Network which provide educational and career counseling, job referral or placement services; and a resume form for inclusion on the Catalyst National Roster. Women who have completed at least one year of college and who seek administrative, managerial, technical or professional positions are listed on the Roster by identification number, without charge. The Roster, which averages 3,000 listings, is issued monthly; nearly 150 employers are annual subscribers and the Roster is available to one-time users for $20.00.

CHICANA SERVICE ACTION CENTER
5340 East Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90022

The Center, sponsored by the Comision Femenil Mexicana Nacional, Inc., provides counseling and referral services to Chicana women. They also consult on employment and offer supportive services on issues such as welfare, immigration, legal information, child care, health, and family planning. The Center also publishes a newsletter entitled CSAC News.

FLEXIBLE CAREERS
37 S Wabash Ave., Room 714
Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 263-2488

Flexible Careers is a non-profit, service organization working on women's employment and flexibly-scheduled job opportunities in Chicago. They have established a Career Information Center which links up jobs and other career resources with the women who need them. They have published a *Job Development Report* which chronicles their progress in developing flexibly-scheduled jobs ($3.00) and plan to publish a *Job Hunter's Notebook* for Chicago women in July, 1975. Individual membership is $10.00/year; corporate membership is $500.00/year.

HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCE SERVICES
Box No. 1901
Brown University
Providence, RI 02912 (401) 863-2197

HERS, funded by a Ford Foundation grant, aims at improving the status of women in institutions of higher education. This non-profit organization acts as a nationwide clearinghouse for faculty and administrative openings, assisting women and institutions. HERS screens applicants so that the best-qualified women are linked with the proper position. They prefer Ph.D.s or A.B.D.s except in administrative positions (guidance counseling) where an M.A. is terminal. Institutional officers are invited to send descriptions of vacancies; candidates should request a standard curriculum vita form from HERS. There is no fee to candidates or employers.

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE
1825 K Street, N.W. Suite 508
Washington, DC 20006 (202) 737-5850

The National Civil Service League is a non-profit organization which was established to further quality public service. It now offers technical assistance and training conferences for state and local governments, educational institutions and other segments of the public personnel community. The League has a number of publications on women including *Women in the Public Service ($5.50)*, *Women in Policing ($4.00)*, and several on affirmative action. Write for a catalog. The League also sponsors conferences for employers on affirmative action and personnel management.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON REVENUE SHARING
CENTER FOR NATIONAL POLICY REVIEW
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 265-4001

The Clearinghouse was established in November, 1973, to serve as the nongovernmental focal point for information on revenue sharing. Services include an informative bimonthly newsletter, library service, and general information and referrals. The newsletter includes information on compliance, how revenue sharing monies are being spent, and how complaints are being handled by the Office of Revenue Sharing.

OPTIONS FOR WOMEN
8419 Germantown Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19118 (215) 242-4955

Options for Women is a non-profit corporation which serves as a consultation and placement service for women and employers. Mainly through group consultations (individual counseling is also available), counselors help women to define their goals and gain confidence in achieving them. Specific information is given on employment, as well as continuing education. Testing services are also available. In addition,

Options for Women maintains a placement center which seeks to place women in full and part-time jobs at the administrative, professional, managerial and technical levels. A consultation center for employers and institutions which are dealing with issues regarding the hiring and promotion of women is also offered--services include Career Development Services for promotable women and Management Awareness Seminars. Fees are charged for services. Informational brochure and further information available on request.

WASHINGTON OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN
Suite 101 Vanguard Building
1111 20 Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 382-3872

An information and referral center for women career and job seekers, WOW offers guidance to career and job opportunities. It also carries on extensive job development and experimental programs in an attempt to create flexible and non-traditional styles of work and training. Affiliated with the U.S. Employment Service, WOW offers various free group counseling sessions, gives non-credit college courses in career guidance at various area campuses, and has developed a high school vocational counseling program by peers for local schools. It also runs work-training programs for low-income women, which provide academic and on-the-job training and assure placement in permanent jobs at the end of a two-year program. One current project is for para-medical workers, another is for waste water treatment plant operators. Additionally, WOW has just begun a program which trains and places women probationers in jobs in the construction industry. In 1972, upon request from the Department of Labor, WOW began providing technical assistance to establish women's centers modeled on Washington Opportunities for Women in six selected cities. Free information is available upon request. WOW also publishes a bi-monthly newsletter, *Women's Work*; subscriptions are $5.00 per year.

WISCONSIN FEMINISTS PROJECT FUND, INC.
5 Waupaca Court
Madison, WI 53705 (608) 266-8593/6983

A non-profit, tax-exempt corporation, the Wisconsin Feminists Project Fund has translated its goal of eliminating sex discrimination in employment, education, housing and public accommodations into training programs. These women have custom-designed training institutes and seminars which work to sensitize the participants to the needs and potential of women in the workforce. They have provided this service to government agencies and business. In addition, they offer public speakers, consult on the use of prepared training materials, and consult on the design of affirmative action plans, job restructuring, recruitment and selection. The Project is preparing two participatory presentations: *The Status and Participation of Women in the Workforce* (uses local data) and *Understanding Equal Employment Opportunity Law*.

Organizing Groups

CITY WOMEN FOR ACTION
140 Clarendon Street
Boston, MA 02316 (617) 536-6033

An organization for women working in the Boston Municipal Government, City Women for Action is working to end sex discrimination in Boston by promoting employment rights for women and the equalization of job opportunities. It publishes *Sex Discrimination: How to Know When Its Happening to You* ($2.00), *Laws that Protect Women on the Job* ($1.00), *Handbook for Women Who Work for the City of Boston* ($3.00), and a newsletter (subscription, $3.00). Membership is open to women employed by the Boston city government ($5.00/year) and includes the publications, help in employment crises situations and voting privileges.

FEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS OF PROFESSIONAL WOMEN
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Room 1122
Washington, DC 20009 (202) 833-1988

The Federation aims to achieve equality for women in education at all levels and in careers in all fields through identifying mutual goals, combining research and information, and increasing the impact of each organization through collective action. Various women's professional organizations and women's caucuses of other professional organizations are affiliates. At the present time it sends to friends and affiliates a variety of memos on relevant information. The Federation has a report, *Survey and Evaluation of Registries of Women in the Professions* (members, $2.50; non-members, $5.00). It also has copies of a select bibliography, *The Impact of Association Development and Social Change on the Status of Women* ($1.00). It now publishes a newsletter, *The Alert*, four times a year. Subscriptions are available. The Federation has been studying affirmative action plans in companies which have federal contracts and plans to move next into studying private industry. Friend membership begins at $10.00 and affiliates (groups) begin at $25.00 for a self-assessed membership status.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT (NCHE)
8120 Fenton Street, Suite 300
Silver Springs, MD 20910 (301) 587-3335

The National Committee on Household Employment organizes household workers into local associations affiliated with NCHE, acts as a clearinghouse on information regarding private household employment and serves as the national voice for the concerns of household workers. The Committee publishes a newsletter.

9 to 5 ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN OFFICE WORKERS
140 Clarendon Street
Boston, MA 02116 (617) 536-6003

A good model for other local organizing efforts, 9 to 5 aims to raise the status of Boston's women office workers by fighting for better

working conditions, improved wages, respect and recognition. Efforts include meetings, educational forums, on-the-job organizing help, and direct action for clerical workers in Boston. They publish a newsletter ($2.00/year in Massachusetts and $5.00/year out of state). Membership fees are based on a sliding scale.

NURSES NOW
A NATIONAL TASK FORCE OF THE
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
P.O. Box 5156
Pittsburgh, PA 15206 (412) 421-2728 or 683-2670

The objectives of Nurses NOW include: educating nurses about sex discrimination in nursing; initiating and publishing studies of nurses as women, professionals and part of the labor force; creating a greater participation of feminist nurses in existing nursing organizations; and cooperating with other feminists to solve health care problems unique to women. The task force is presently conducting workshops and classes for faculties and students at schools of nursing and in continuing education programs in hospitals. They also provide speakers to state and national conventions of nurses and arrange media coverage of the feminist movement in nursing. Nurses NOW publishes a biannual newsletter (write box number for subscription) and a basic packet of information, *Nurses NOW, Philosophy, Strategies, and Tactics*, (free to task force members, $1.00 to non-members). Any member of NOW may become a member of the task force by contacting the above address.

STEWARDESSES FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS, INC.
1 Rockefeller Plaza Suite 1076
New York, NY 10020 (212) 586-7804

SFWR is a national membership organization founded to fight discrimination within the airline industry. The immediate goals of SFWR are to secure the opportunity for professional advancement, insure the recognition of legal rights, establish working conditions favorable to health and safety, and to assure accurate representation in the media. SFWR holds local chapter meetings monthly throughout the country. A newsletter is published ten times a year, and a national conference is held twice a year. Annual membership dues are $15.00. For any further information write or call the national office.

WOMEN EMPLOYED (WE)
37 South Wabash
Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 372-7822

WE is an organization of working women in Chicago's business district (the Loop) which acts as an outside pressure group concerned with improving women's working conditions. WE has waged campaigns against Kraft foods, put pressure on the Governor of Illinois to investigate the insurance industry's treatment of women, ratified a Bill of Rights for secretaries, filed numerous complaints with the EEOC, and begun a campaign to make public companies' affirmative action plans. They publish a newsletter and have done several reports on the above topics including one on the employment status of women in the Chicago Loop and one on the employment of women in the insurance industry. Membership dues are $5.00/year.

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT
593 Market Street Room 223
San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 495-0923

This coalition of groups was formed to organize working women to fight sex discrimination in employment. WOE provides a counseling service to women who feel that they have been discriminated against on the basis of sex and holds luncheons and meetings where women come together to share information and receive support. They have published a *Women's Job Rights Handbook ($1.50)* which is a guide to sex discrimination laws and the governmental agencies which enforce these laws. The booklet has much information that is applicable nationally and, in addition, can serve as a model for other local groups.

Unions

COALITION OF LABOR UNION WOMEN (CLUW)
8731 E. Jefferson
Detroit, MI 48214 (313) 926-5244

Organized at a conference in March, 1974, CLUW adopted the purpose of taking aggressive steps to make labor unions more responsive to the needs of the women within them and to promote unionism among the 30 million unorganized women workers. Membership is open to all union members and retirees. National participation fee is $5.00. Local chapters of CLUW are being formed throughout the country. Contact the national office for information on a group in your area or guidelines for establishing one.

TRADE UNION WOMEN'S STUDIES
NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS
Cornell University
7 East 43 Street
New York, NY 10017

This is a new labor studies program for women unionists emphasizing leadership training and providing a phased ladder into college degree work. No similar program exists in the U.S. Courses, seminars, conferences, and a one-year intensive labor studies sequence aim at developing the skills as well as the self-confidence of labor union women. The program begins in the New York City area, but expansion is planned into additional centers around the state, linked to units of the State University for those wanting to fulfill individual educational goals and go on to degree work. The program is open to trade union women and community leaders. Write for further information to the above address.

UNION WOMEN'S ALLIANCE TO GAIN EQUALITY (UNION WAGE)
P.O. Box 462
Berkeley, CA 94701 (415) 444-8757

Union WAGE is a politically non-partisan organization of women trade unionists and working women formed to fight discrimination in unions and in society. It publishes a newspaper, *Union WAGE*, which is available to individuals for $2.00 per year and to libraries and institutions for $5.00 per year. Membership is $5.00 per year (including the newspaper) and men may become associate members for the same price (but they have no vote). Publication list available on request.

See Also: WORKING-CLASS WOMEN.

Training

BETTER JOBS FOR WOMEN
1545 Tremont Street
Denver, CO 80202 (303) 893-3534/3536

Better Jobs for Women is a local program funded by the U.S. Department of Labor through the YWCA of Metropolitan Denver. It is an outreach program designed to place women into skilled trade apprenticeships or similar on-the-job training programs. The program also recruits and supplies supportive services to minority women and women heads of families so they may favorably compete for the openings. It offers to these women vocational counseling, tutoring, referrals, placement, and follow-up. They attempt to develop jobs focusing on the skilled trades. Brochure available upon request.

BUREAU OF APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
601 D Street, N.W.
Patrick Henry Building, Room 5000
Washington, DC 20213 (202) 376-6585

This Bureau is the U.S. Department of Labor's agency which promotes the establishment of programs of apprenticeship which meet predetermined standards as determined necessary by the Secretary to train workers in all recognized craft trades. There are approximately 350 such trades now in this status. They run the course of the alphabet from Accessories Mechanic to Zinc Etcher and include programs with a minimum of 2,000 to a maximum of 10,000 hours of actual on-the-job training time needed to become a recognized craftworker. Popular informative publications distributed by the Bureau are *The National Apprenticeship Program* and *Apprenticeship Past and Present*. These outline the programs and list training centers.

WOMEN IN APPRENTICESHIP PROJECT
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN
RELATIONS, APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING --
STATE OF WISCONSIN
P.O. Box 2209
310 Price Place
Madison, WI 53701

This project, completed in June, 1973, was designed to isolate, analyze, and attempt to break down the barriers preventing women from entering apprenticeship programs. It also attempted to attain related goals such as a liberal maternity leave policy and expanding the use of apprenticeship in occupations already employing large numbers of women such as child care. Attempts were made to interest women in apprenticeships traditionally held only by men. Also a 15-minute color film, which the project produced in 1970 portraying women in non-traditional roles, is available for a rental of $6.75 from: Bureau of Audio-Visual Instruction, P.O. Box 2093, Madison, Wisconsin 53701. The Director of the Apprenticeship and Training Division, who is interested in seeing other states institute similar programs, may be able to offer further help and information concerning the on-going program.

Other Resources:

Women in Apprenticeship--Why Not? Manpower Research Monograph No. 33. Report of the Women in Wisconsin Apprenticeship Project which was funded by Department of Labor. (75¢. Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.)

Professions

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN
2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037 (202) 785-7700

AAUW is an organization for college-educated women in the U.S. which is affiliated with the International Federation of University Women. Any woman with a B.A. degree from an accredited college may join either her state division, local branch, or as a member-at-large. National membership (at-large) is $6.50 per year and includes the *AAUW Journal* which is published seven times a year. (A subscription without membership is $3.00.) The AAUW chooses four topics every two years for study and action. It is interested in legislative programs and progress and is presently lobbying for ratification of the ERA and child care facilities for educational institutions. Beginning in 1975, the AAUW will offer graduate fellowships to women in the U.S. (Applications available August 1, 1974.) Publications list available upon request.

AMERICAN BUSINESS WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION
9100 Ward Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64114 (816) 361-6621

The ABWA was founded to promote the professional, educational, cultural, and social advancement of business women. There are 1,100 chapters throughout the U.S. and it has an active membership of over 74,000. Members are kept informed of new business techniques, stimulated by associating with business women in other fields, and given increased confidence by administrative experiences acquired in association activities. Many chapters sponsor scholarship funds to encourage their members to continue their educations. ABWA also sponsors a national scholarship fund, the Stephen Bufton Memorial Education Fund. They publish a monthly magazine, *Women in Business*; subscriptions are $7.00 to non-members and $2.00 to members. Addresses of local chapters can be obtained by writing the national office.

AMERICAN MEDICAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION, INC.
1740 Broadway
New York, NY 10019 (212) 586-8683

The purposes of AMWA, a professional organization for women physicians, are: to further the art and science of medicine; to promote interests common to women physicians and the public; to aid and encourage premedical, medical and postgraduate students; and to cooperate with other organizations having comparable interests. The Association publishes a monthly journal, *Journal of the American Medical Women's Association*, and a quarterly newsletter, *What's Happening in AMWA*. It maintains a loan program for women in medical school, has funds in the form of grants for women seeking retraining to return to medicine, publishes career literature on medicine, and has a Professional Resource Bank and a Speakers Bureau. Members belong also to the Medical Women's International Association. AMWA has taken positions on abortion, child abuse, child care centers, cosmetic labeling, part-time training programs, sex education and the status of women.

AMERICAN NURSES ASSOCIATION, INC.
2420 Pershing Road
Kansas City, MO 64108 (816) 474-5720

A professional organization for registered nurses, with affiliates in 53 states and territories, the American Nurses' Association promotes the professional and educational advancement and general welfare of nurses. Its various programs set standards and guidelines for nurses to use in improving their practice of nursing. Both the national association and its constitutents have legislative programs, providing government with information on how nursing can contribute to better health care. Constituent associations are assisted in acting as the representative of nurses in employment settings. The Association provides a professional record service for members, supplementing state associations' counseling and placement services. In addition to the official publications (a journal, newspaper, and source book), a list of other publications and a list of specialized nursing organizations are available.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S FOUNDATION
2012 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 293-1200

This is an educational organization with a reference center on women and free reference services. The Foundation provides "career advancement" scholarships for mature women who wish to acquire or relearn various skills. It also provides fellowships for Ph.D. research in areas relating to women. It conducts management seminars. Upon request, the Foundation will send you its list of available publications.

CENTER FOR WOMEN IN MEDICINE
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA
3300 Henry Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19129

Center for Women in Medicine was established to maintain and strengthen the Medical College's commitment to women in medicine. Its scope is national and international and its programs are models for other medical schools. Its objectives include: research and information on women physicians; recruitment of women into medicine; training programs to meet the special needs of women before, during and after medical training; the elimination of discrimination against women in the medical profession; and placement and counseling for women in medicine. The Center held its first Action Planning Workshop in March, 1974 (a report is available for $2.00). In addition, it recruits premedical students for a summer program to give them an overview of the field through placement in the College. It also provides independent study for local high school students interested in medicine as a career. It will soon publish a *Booklet with Facts and Figures on Women and Medicine.*

FEDERALLY EMPLOYED WOMEN
National Press Building
Washington, DC 20004 (202) 638-4404

This organization is seven years old. It was established in 1968 to take action to end sex discrimination in government service employment, to increase jobs for women in government, and to improve the government merit system. It assists members who are victims of sex discrimination. It cooperates with other organizations to eliminate all forms of discrimination in government. FEW publishes a newsletter, keeps a listing of job vacancies, and matches them up with interested women, sponsors an annual conference and training sessions, and conducts agency accountability visits to check on the status of women within each agency. A publications list will be mailed to you on request.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS
150 Nassau Street
New York, NY 10038 (212) 227-8339

A professional organization, this group does comparative law studies. It holds national conventions, publishes reports of the conventions, and publishes news items on the U.N. especially as they relate to

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women. It has a representative at the U.N.. The Federation publishes a quarterly newsletter and *La Abogata* which contains the convention reports. Write for more information.

POLICE WOMEN INFORMATION CENTER
11 Firstfield Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20760 (301) 948-0922

Set up in September, 1973, this service will provide help and information to police women about their field situation: the problems they will confront as women and ways to deal with these situations. The Center is funded by the Police Foundation. The Center has produced a report, *Policewomen on Patrol*, which is based on a study of the performance and evaluation of women police officers on regular patrol duty. As a result of a "Symposium About Women in Policing" in Spring, 1974, the Center has also published, *Women in Policing: A Manual*, which is a survey and guide to police agencies and municipal governments on recruitment, training and use of policewomen on patrol.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CAUCUS
P.O. Box 1057
Radio City Station
New York, NY 10019

The Professional Women's Caucus is an interdisciplinary organization of professional women (including students) which aims to use the skills of professional women to advance the welfare and status of all women. Task forces include education, legal action, legislation, research, employment, political action, economic action, and family and personal life. Annual membership is $25.00 for special circumstances and $5.00 for students.

TEACHER RIGHTS
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-4000

The Teacher Rights Division provides assistance to teachers in combatting racial and sexual discrimination. Materials covering employment rights, school curriculum concerns, and legal remedies are available. Some materials are free and additional teacher in-service training materials may be obtained for minimal charges. Write for information and publications list.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL BOOK ASSOCIATION
NEW YORK CHAPTER
P.O. Box 5024 FDR Station
New York, NY 10022

A professional organization for women in all fields of the publishing industry, the Women's National Book Association, New York Chapter, includes women writers, free-lancers, publishers, illustrators, etc.

It has completed a *Survey on the Status of Women in Publishing* which is available from the Chairperson of the Association's Committee of the Status of Women in Publishing, Donna Schrader, The Dial Press, One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, 245 East 47 Street, N.Y., NY 10017. This Committee is also publishing a regular newsletter for the members on developments in the publishing industry which relate to the status of women. Membership forms may be obtained from Jane Potham, 77 Carpenter Ave., Mt. Kisco, NY 10549.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
1012 14 Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005 (202) 737-6141

A nationwide special committee appointed by the executive council, the Women's Rights committee carries out the policy resolutions of the AFT in the area of women's rights. It encourages programs on the local level which implement these policies and work with other feminist groups with the same views. It publishes a variety of reports, a list of which is available upon request. Address inquiries in care of Louis T. Hurt, Director of Human Rights & Community Relations.

See Also: MEDIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE under PRISONS.

NOTE

Many professional organizations now have women's committees or caucuses which have not been included here so you might check your own organization for such a group.

Enforcement Agencies

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington, DC 20530

The Justice Department can sue in cases of sex discrimination in state and local government, for example, police departments, fire departments, and school districts. The Department also has jurisdication over "pattern and practice" complaints in housing discrimination on the basis of sex.

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE COMMISSIONS

Many cities, counties, and states have their own commissions which investigate charges of discrimination and sometimes enforce state and local anti-discrimination laws. Write to them and request a copy of their statutes covering sex discrimination in your state or city. Check your local phone book under city and state government sections to see if there is a local agency in your area. If there is no listing, you can write to the office of the governor of your state.

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
COMPLIANCE DIVISION
OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING
Department of the Treasury
1900 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20226 (202) 634-5242

The Civil Rights Division is responsible for assuring compliance with non-discrimination regulations. It wants to undertake cooperative compliance programs with other federal agencies, state governments, and national associations of civil rights, women's rights and governmental organizations to accomplish compliance. Questions can be directed to them relating to complaints, compliance, and compliance agreements with governments.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
Office of the Federal Women's Program Coordinator
Room 3081-A
2401 E Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20506

This Federal agency is responsible for enforcing Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which prohibits discrimination in employment by private employers, state or local governmental agencies, employment agencies and labor unions. This agency has broad investigative and enforcement powers. Send for the EEOC revised sex guidelines.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20570

This independent Federal agency administers the nation's primary labor relations law, seeking to reduce interruptions in commerce caused by industrial strife, protecting respective rights of employees, employers and unions in their relations with one another. NLRB has two main functions: conducting free-choice elections in which workers decide by secret-ballot whether they wish to be represented by a union in collective bargaining; and, preventing and remedying unfair labor practices by employers or by unions.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
330 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201 (202) 245-6700

This office of the federal government enforces laws prohibiting discrimination against women and minorities by such Federal contractors as public and vocational schools, colleges and universities, hospitals and other medical, health and social service facilities. This responsibility includes both employees and recipients of services of HEW construction contracts, HEW contracts with state and local public agencies, and some private non-profit organizations. While compliance reviews are made periodically, investigations can be spurred by individual or group complaints. You can write this agency for copies of the Title IX guidelines, which outline the regulations for enforcing this law. They also have several pamphlets outlining their role in investigating charges of sex discrimination.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
14 and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

This Federal office administers executive order 11246 as amended, which prohibits discrimination in hiring, discharge, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment against employees or applicants of government contractors, subcontractors, and federally assisted construction contractors with contracts and/or subcontracts exceeding $10,000. The OFCC can require that a government contract be cancelled, terminated, suspended, or delayed if the contractor discriminates.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, DC 20210

This agency is responsible for enforcing both the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and the Equal Pay Act. The age discrimination law protects most individuals who are at least 40 but less than 65 years old from discrimination in employment on the basis of age in such matters as hiring, discharge, compensation, and other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. Employers of 20 or more persons are subject to the Act's provisions, as are public and private employment agencies serving such employers. Most labor organizations are also covered. Protection was extended effective May 1, 1974, to include Federal, State and Local government employees. The Equal Pay Act provides that men and women performing substantially equal work (in terms of skill, effort, and responsibility) under similar working conditions in the same establishment must receive equal wages. The equal pay law protects employees in almost every occupation, including executive, administrative, and professional employees as well as those who do outside sales work. It was also extended in May, 1974, to include Federal, State and Local Government employees.

See Also: LEGAL.

NOTE

You can write to the above agencies for copies of the laws over which they have jurisdiction, a complete description of their enforcement powers, and information on how to go about filing a complaint.

Other Resources:

Affirmative Action and Equal Employment, A Guidebook for Employers, Volumes I and II. Published by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunities Commission. Volume I includes a description of the laws and orders requiring equal employment and Volume II contains copies of the EEOC Guidelines, Executive Orders 11246 and 11375, and OFCC Revised Order #4. Although these publications were prepared for employers, they are useful for all those interested in sex discrimination. (Available from the EEOC, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20506.)

Affirmative Action Programs for Women. A booklet on affirmative action programs, how to start them, and where to go for assistance. Mainly for employees. (Available from Public Affairs Council, 1601 18 N.W., Washington, DC 20009.)

Affirmative Action Register. This monthly publication is a vehicle through which employers can advertise for personnel for affirmative action. The *Register* is sent free to 35,000 sources of women and minority candidates. (For further information, write *Affirmative Action Register,* 10 South Brentwood Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63105.)

The Forgotten Five Million: Women in Public Employment. (A Practical Guide for Eliminating Sex Discrimination.) This book presents a detailed analysis of the problems confronting women in public employment and suggests concrete remedies and plans of action including legal remedies, organizing and affirmative action. ($5.00. Available from the Women's Action Alliance, 370 Lexington Avenue, N.Y., NY 10017.)

A Guide to Federal Laws Prohibiting Sex Discrimination, by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Clearinghouse publication No. 46), June 1974. This up-to-date booklet provides a complete explanation of current Federal Laws which prohibit sex discrimination as well as policies, orders and regulations promulgated by such agencies. The purpose of the publication is to inform individuals of their rights and to provide them with information on all federal protections against discrimination. ($1.40. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Printing Office, Washington, DC.)

Improving the Status of Household Employment: A Handbook for Community Action, by National Committee on Household Employment. ($1.00. Available from NCHE, 1625 EYE Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006.)

Punishing Pregnancy: Discrimination in Education, Employment, and Credit, by Trudy Hayden. An ACLU report, this publication details the problems women of child-bearing age face in education, employment and credit. ($1.00. Available from the ACLU, 22 East 40 Street, N.Y., NY 10016.)

Sex Discrimination in Employment: What to Know About It, What to Do About It, by the Equal Economic Opportunity Task Force, Eastern Massachusetts Chapter of NOW, 1973. This useful booklet provides fundamental information on the federal discrimination laws, and how to file complaints. (Available from NOW -- Eastern Massachusetts Chapter, 45 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116.)

Woman's Work: Employment Information for the 70's. A packet of information for women looking for employment. Includes career development opportunities, how to write a resume and a letter of application, self-assessment scale and job outlooks. ($5.00. Available from Employment Task Force, Everywoman's Center, Goodell Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amberst, MA 01002.)

FAMILY

MOMMA
P.O. Box 567
Venice, CA 90291

MOMMA is an organization which provides information and services to single mothers. Currently, there are over 50 chapters of MOMMA in the United States. For information on how to start a MOMMA chapter or for the location of active chapters, write to the above address. A newspaper, which is also called *MOMMA*, is published, irregularly. Yearly subscription rates are $5.00 for individual women and $8.00 for institutions. The services offered by MOMMA chapters include the following: housing referrals, counseling services, and support groups. One chapter operates a halfway house. Also available is a pamphlet, *Momma Resources*, which contains groups, publication and ideas for single mothers. ($1.00).

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR NON-PARENTS
8 Sudbrook Lane
Baltimore, MD 21208 (301) 484-7433

NON is a non-profit organization which offers support and encouragement to women who choose not to have children. It offers a *Study Kit on Pronatalism and Childlessness*. There are local chapters which have activities and strive to put child-free women in touch with each other. NON publishes a newsletter which is sent to members. (General membership is $10.00 per year.)

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO INSURE SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT (NOISE)
12 West 72 Street
New York, NY 10023 (212) 595-5299

A non-profit organization, NOISE seeks to research and explore the problems faced by children in custody, support and visitation fights between their divorced parents. NOISE is also lobbying for divorce insurance which would insure support to children of divorced parents. It also supports a bill of rights for children and training for parenthood classes in the elementary schools. A packet of materials is available upon request.

WOMEN IN TRANSITION
4634 Chester Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19143 (215) 724-9511

Women in Transition provides support/discussion groups for women thinking about or in the process of separation and divorce. It also provides legal counseling about separation and divorce and does "outreach" into low-income areas in Philadelphia. Primarily a local group, women in transition can offer information and assistance to women wishing to start a Women in Transition group in their own area. They also publish *A Survival Manual: A Feminist Handbook on Separation and Divorce* which contains practical information and emotional support for women in the process of separation or divorce. It is available for $3.00 from KNOW, Inc., P.O. Box 86031, Pittsburgh, PA 15221. A nation-wide version of the manual, entitled, *Women in Transition: A Feminist Handbook on Separation and Divorce*, will be published by Charles Scribners' Sons in August, 1975.

Other Resources:

Chris and Bernie. This moving film is a personal documentary about two single mothers, their problems, hopes and solutions. A good film for breaking down the isolation of single parenthood and for portraying the realities of women who, finding themselves alone with children, must cope with supporting themselves. Color, 16mm, 25 minutes. (Rental $35.00; Sale $350.00. Available from Pandora Films, 200 Riverside Dr., N.Y., NY 10025.)

Getting Out: A Collective Experience in Self-Help Divorce. Compiled by the Women's Legal Center of San Francisco, this booklet explains their clinic which helped women to obtain their own divorces. ($1.75. Available from KNOW, Inc., P.O. Box 86031, Pittsburgh, PA 15221.)

Separation and Divorce Handbook, by D. Van Buskirk. This pamphlet is a good example of what can be done by a local group to help women who are going through divorces. It includes choosing an attorney, other suggestions and a bibliography. (60¢. Available from D. Van Buskirk, 13 Huyler Rd., Setauket, NY 11733.)

See Also: WOMEN'S RESEARCH CENTER OF BOSTON under RESEARCH.

LEGAL.

FEMINIST BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

ASSOCIATION OF FEMINIST CONSULTANTS
P.O. Box 3392
Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (213) 652-6661

The Association of Feminist Consultants is a group of 100 feminists engaged in the business of providing industry, government, education institutions, and non-profit organizations with management-consulting services aimed at improving the economic and social status of women. Members have met strict qualification standards both with regard to their expertise and involvement in the Women's Movement. For the directory of members (75¢), write the above address. For a free application for membership, write to Betsey Hogan, membership coordinator, 222 Rawson Rd., Brookline, MA 02146. After being accepted into membership, dues are $25.00 per year.

NEW FEMINIST TALENT, INC.
250 West 57th Street
New York, NY 10019 (212) 581-1066

A speakers bureau owned and run by feminists, NFTI sends feminists to colleges and universities all over the U.S. and Canada. Its roster includes Betty Friedan, Karen De Crow, Erica Jong, Caroline Bird, Florynce Kennedy, Barbara Seaman, Myrna Lamb and many other speakers. NFTI offers half its own fee to feminist groups who arrange speaking engagements for anyone on its roster. Drama groups also available: Viveca Lindfors' I AM WOMAN; BREAD & ROSES -- a dramatized history of women.

SPEAKING OF WOMEN, INC.
5612 Sonoma Road
Bethesda, MD 20034 (301) 530-9091

This consultant firm offers workshops, seminars and informal rap sessions for the feminist speaker. They maintain a roster of speakers on a wide range of issues ranging from legislation and employment to older women and taxes and credit. For contracting clients, they will arrange individual speakers, workshops, panels or conferences. Speaking of Women also provides advisory services and can design or direct meetings concerning women's issues. If they need speakers on a particular topic, a person may register for $10.00. Clients are charged fees for speaking engagements.

WOMEN IN DISTRIBUTION
P.O. Box 8858
Washington, DC 20003 (202) 543-0638

In order to serve the need of women's groups to distribute their works, Women in Distribution acts as a distribution network. They publish a catalog of the books, records, journals, posters, and other items which they distribute on a consignment basis to bookstores, women's centers, college libraries, and women's studies courses. Write for a free catalog.

WOMEN'S TRAINING AND RESOURCES CORP.
142 High St., Suite 512
Portland, ME 04101 (207) 772-5481/5482

A solely woman-owned and operated business, the Women's Training and Resources Corp. designs and implements training programs for private industry and government as well as universities and foundations. Their most successful and widely-known program, Breaking Barriers, is designed to assist women to overcome communication problems. It is conducted in cities throughout the country. To be placed on WTRC's mailing list, send a postcard with your name, address and zip code addressed to mailing list at the above address. Women interested in being listed as consultants should send a resume.

FEMINIST PARAPHERNALIA

BEAHIVE ENTERPRISES
P.O. Box 87
Williamsbridge Station
Gun Hill Road
New York, NY 10467 (212) 655-7843

Beahive Enterprises is a feminist mail-order house selling feminist items such as buttons, bumper stickers, T-shirts, jewelry, etc. They sell retail and wholesale to feminist fund-raisers, stores, and organizations. They will custom design and produce materials for groups and individuals interested in buying in bulk quantity. Write for a brochure.

EQUALITY PRODUCTS
Specialties by Spalding
3014 Falmouth Dr.
Louisville, KY 40205

Specialties by Spalding produces a variety of feminist paraphernalia, particularly buttons. Wholesale prices available; write for a brochure.

ERA ENTERPRISES
Box 12004, Capital Hill Station
Seattle, WA 98112 (206) 325-0793

A distributor of feminist materials, Era Enterprises has posters, jewelry, patches, buttons, bumper stickers, etc. For brochure/catalog, write the above address.

THE FEMINIST FORGE
686 S. Coast Highway
Laguna Beach, CA 92651 (714) 494-7877

The Feminist Forge produces jewelry based on feminist themes. They will sell wholesale to feminist retailers and organizations, but will sell by direct mail or retail to anyone. They pledge 10% of their net profits to the Women's Movement. Write for a brochure.

LIBERATION ENTERPRISES
Box 1888 G.P.O.
Brooklyn, NY 11201 (212) 852-0033

Liberation Enterprises consists of two feminist artists who have a catalog of Movement-related products including jewelry, T-shirts, posters, Wonder Woman items, and stationery. Fund-raising rates for groups are available.

WOMEN ENTERPRISES, INC.
242 East 50 Street
New York, NY 10022 (212) 593-1484

Various Movement products (wristwatches, T-shirts, political pads, posters, jewelry) are available from this company. Most products are produced by women for women. Write for a catalog.

WOMEN'S GRAPHIC COLLECTIVE
c/o Chicago Women's Liberation Union
852 West Belmont Avenue
Chicago, IL 60657 (312) 477-6070

This group of ten to fifteen women collectively design and print feminist posters and stationery.

FEMINIST PRESSES

ALL OF US, INC.
Route 2 Box 128
Monmouth, OR 97361

All of Us, Inc. publishes non-sexist, non-racist, non-classist literature for children which depict children in a number of lifestyles usually omitted in children's books such as one-parent homes, one-sex parents, extended families and adopted children. They write, print, advertise and distribute their works. All of Us welcomes manuscripts which meet their criteria; all manuscripts will be read carefully and responded to. It presently publishes two children's stories and a research paper on sex-role stereotyping in children's literature. ($1.00). Write for a descriptive brochure and price list as well as for a copy of their criteria.

DAUGHTERS, INC.
Plainfield, Vermont 05667 (802) 454-7141

Daughters, Inc. is a publishing house for women's novels. They publish only women's writing and give an advance against royalties of $1000. They have published to date eight works in paperback form and are distributing them in feminist bookstores.

DIANA PRESS, INC.
12 West 25 Street
Baltimore, MD 21218 (301) 366-9262

Diana Press is a self-supporting feminist publishing house and commercial printshop. They publish fiction, non-fiction, and children's books written by women; they welcome the submission of manuscripts though they are not able to pay advances to authors and illustrators. The publishing efforts are supported by providing high-quality typesetting, layout and paste up, printing and binding services to the East Coast women's community. Write for a brochure and list of Diana Press's books and products.

FEMINIST PRESS
SUNY
Box 334
College at Old Westbury
Old Westbury, NY 11568 (516) 876-3086

The Feminist Press is a tax-exempt, non-profit, "educational" and "publishing" corporation founded to produce some of the new literature needed most for educational change. It has published high-quality, low-

cost paperback feminist biographies, non-sexist children's books, and reprints of women's works from the past. In addition, it publishes books and pamphlets eminently useful in teaching and learning women's studies. Write to them for a catalog describing their materials.

KNOW, INC.
P.O. Box 86031
Pittsburgh, PA 15221 (412) 241-4844

KNOW, Inc. is a non-profit collective which is on its way to becoming a full-scale feminist publisher. Its objectives are to disseminate literature concerning the Women's Movement at affordable prices, to construct an information network to be used to propagate social change, and to be a successful feminist business enterprise. It publishes a bulletin called *KNOW News* and a variety of reprints, plus collections of course designs and several books. A list of over 200 offerings is available on request (include a self-addressed, stamped envelope).

MAGIC CIRCLE PRESS
31 Chapel Lane
Riverside, CT 06878

A small private press, Magic Circle publishes works by the owners of the press and other women. They have printed several books of poetry and *A Celebration of Anais Nin* and they are currently preparing a feminist edition of the *I Ching*. Magic Circle Press specializes in printmaking and is interested in the work of other women writers and printmakers.

TIMES CHANGE PRESS
Penwell Road
Washington, NJ 07882 (210) 689-6659

Times Change Press publishes books, pamphlets and posters on Women's Liberation and other personal/political liberation themes. They are distributing their works in bookstores around the country. Write them for a free catalog.

WOLLSTONECRAFT, INC.
6399 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 815
Los Angeles, CA 90048 (213) 653-1745

Wollstonecraft, Inc. is a feminist press which publishes works by women. Write them for a list of their publications.

THE WOMEN'S PRESS COLLECTIVE
5251 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94618 (415) 658-3037

A women's press, this group has published a number of poetry chapbooks and has recently released its first novel. Write to them for a list of publications and their prices.

FILM

CINEMA FEMINA
250 West 57 St., Rm. 2601
New York, NY 10019 (212) 581-1066

A film referral service with a hundred films by women filmmakers all personally selected and screened by Kristina Nordstrom, Director of the first International Festival of Women's Films. Cinema Femina provides a free catalog available upon request.

FILMWOMEN OF BOSTON
Box 275
Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 494-8270

To promote the image of women in film as well as to support affirmative action for women filmmakers, Filmwomen was established. It provides a resource center, rather than a production vehicle. Filmwomen has job and equipment clearinghouses for women in film. It also holds frequent screenings of films made by women. A newsletter, *Workprint*, is published every three weeks and is free with a $5.00 (6 months) membership.

WOMEN'S FILM COOP
200 Main Street
Northampton, MA 01060

The Women's Film Coop distributes 14 films and 5 slide shows which explore directions and issues in the Women's Movement; they are useful for both education and organizing. The Coop also publishes a catalog of films relevant to women's experiences. The catalog includes articles on working collectively, how to do a film festival, being a filmmaker, and a bibliography. It's available for $1.50 to individuals and community groups and $2.00 to institutions. (Price includes two supplements.)

WOMEN MAKE MOVIES, INC.
257 West 19 Street
New York, NY 10011 (212) 929-6477

Women Make Movies is a non-profit, tax-exempt education organization devoted to the development of a strong feminist media which accurately reflects the lives of everyday women. It is committed to the universal distribution of women-made productions which aim to encourage audiences --women and men, old and young--to explore the changing and diverse roles which women have played in society. Through the operation of a model community media center, Women Make Movies has provided free teaching and materials in 16mm film production and ½" videotape for

community residents, and has encouraged special interest groups like the National Black Feminist Organization to produce films which speak from their own experience. The workshop is open on a schedule which accommodates the varied needs of housewives, teenagers, working women, grandmothers, students. Workshop films and independently made women's films, including some from Australia and England, are distributed throughout the United States. Write for a complete listing of films available for rent and sale. The recent Conference of Feminist Film and Video Organizations in New York and the sister conference, The Feminist Eye, in Los Angeles explored how we all can serve the Women's Movement and benefit from an increased awareness and understanding of each other. A monthly exchange of VIDEOLETTERS among Los Angeles, Rochester (NY), Chicago, Washington, DC, and New York City; An Ongoing Manifesto; a Policy Statement of Freelance Work; and the development of a handbook are the beginnings of a much greater communication among feminist communities and the general public. Copies of some of the materials from the conferences, including a list of approximately 100 women's film and video organizations, is available from the CFFVO office at Women Make Movies for $1.00.

WOMEN'S VIDEO PROJECT
c/o Washington Square Methodist Church
133 West 4 Street
New York, NY 10012 (212) 533-3186

The Women's Video Project provides training for women in the use of video in order that they may take advantage of this new communications medium. They produce programming for and about women on issues such as child care, abortion, sexuality, and rape. Write to the above address for a descriptive list of tapes available for rental.

Other Resources:

Films by and/or about Women. This directory of filmmakers, films and distributors was published in 1972 and includes descriptive information. ($3.00. Available from Women's History Research Library, 2325 Oak St., Berkeley, CA 94708.)

Films on the Women's Movement. This list (complete through June, 1973) of films is a comprehensive compilation. (Free. Available from Janice Mendenhall, Federal Women's Program Coordinator, Office of Civil Rights, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405.)

Ms. Magazine Gazette, August, 1973. This listing of women's films including descriptions, prices and ordering information is available as a reprint. ($1.00. Available from *Ms.* Magazine, 370 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017.)

See Also: MEDIA.

HEALTH

THE FEMINIST HEALTH CENTER
1112 Crenshaw Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019 (213) 936-6293

This group has information on how to organize a women's health center and can provide specific information on how to develop self-examination clinics as part of the center. The Center acts as a clearinghouse on self-help health and can provide referrals to similar groups in your area (if any exist). The Center conducts summer sessions on how to start a women's health center. The course consists basically of on-the-job training. Women from the center also travel to help others organize abortion clinics and health centers. The fee for this service is negotiable. Women from the center also give presentations on self-help which includes films, slides, lectures, and a demonstration of how to use a speculum. The Center has video tapes available (approximately $30) on self-help clinics, the politics of self-help, good abortion procedures, how to start abortion clinics, mastectomy, menopause, and self-help health. The self-examination literature plus a speculum costs $5.00. The speculums can be ordered separately for $2.00 apiece. In addition, the Center operates "participatory" women's clinics in Los Angeles, Oakland, and Santa Ana; these clinics provide routine gynecological exams and other services. Contact the clinic for further information.

HEALTH-PAC
17 Murray Street
New York, NY 10007 (212) 267-8890

For over five years, the Health Policy Advisory Center has provided research and analysis of the American health system to women's groups and other consumer groups, health workers, and students. Health-PAC publishes a bimonthly BULLETIN on such topics as women's health, public hospitals, neighborhood health clinics and national health insurance (yearly subscription rate: $7.00 regular, $5.00 student and $15.00 institutional). A packet of BULLETINS on Women and Health is available for $1.50, plus 30¢ postage. A complete list of Health-PAC literature and an index of past BULLETINS is available free on request. The West Coast office is located at 558 Capp St., San Francisco, CA 94110, (415) 282-3896.

HEALTHRIGHT, INC.
WOMEN'S HEALTH FORUM
175 Fifth Avenue, Room 1319
New York, NY 10010 (212) 674-3660

Healthright, Inc.(Women's Health Forum) is a women's health education and organizing center. It runs an active literature center which, at low cost, distributes pamphlets on vaginal infections, gynecological exams, abortions, etc. to groups and individuals across the country. In addition to developing and writing new health educational materials, it publishes a national, bi-monthly newsletter, *Healthright ($5.00/year)*. In the New York City area, the Women's Health Forum runs "Know Your Body" health education courses, a Speakers' Bureau, and specific workshops and discussions on a range of topics from menstruation to health insurance.

LOLLY AND JEANNE HIRSCH
Box 3488 Ridgeway Station
Stamford, CT 06805 (203) 348-8529

This mother-daughter team gives a self-examination presentation which includes slides, films, and lectures, as well as a demonstration on how to use a speculum. Although they do not start self-help groups, they are available for lectures on college campuses and to women's groups. They also publish a newsletter entitled, *The Monthly Extract, An Irregular Periodical, ($3.50/year, bi-monthly)* which reports the latest developments on menstrual extraction and self-help health. Their publications include *The Proceedings of the First International Childbirth Conference ($2.00)*.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HEALTH COALITION
222 East 35 Street
New York, NY 10016 (212) 684-0217

The Coalition is a loose federation of many groups interested in women's health care. They have educational publications for both medical professionals and lay persons. Write for a list of "Information Sheets." Other services include free referrals for abortions, for other gynecological services (fertility, cancer detections, etc.) and patient advocacy systems to assist women.

Other Resources:

The Politics of Health Care, a bibliography. A general, radical bibliography on health care, including a section on women and the Health Care System (40¢. Available from New England Free Press, 60 Union Square, Somerville, MA 02143.)

Taking Our Bodies Back: The Women's Health Movement. Good film showing women's health movement including self-help, home birth, abortion, feminist health collectives, and breast cancer. 16mm, color, optional sound, 33 minutes. ($35.00/one showing rental plus $4.00 for handling; print purchase, $370.00. Available from Cambridge Documentary Films, P.O. Box 385, Cambridge, MA 02139.)

Women's Health Care. This is a packet of resources including groups and a bibliography on women's health. ($2.00. Available from Belita H. Cowan, 556 2nd Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48103.)

Woman's Right to Health, a panel discussion. Gives concrete step-by-step instructions for organizing a panel on women's health. (Available from the Baltimore Chapter, NOW, P.O. Box 21 Sunshine Ave., Kingsville, MD 21087.)

See Also: ABORTION and BIRTH CONTROL.

New Arrivals:

High School Sexuality: A Teaching Guide. A very useful book reflecting ideas and approaches to non-sexist sex education. ($1.00 plus postage. Available from Out and About, 1533 E. Burnside, Portland, OR 97214.)

How About You?: A Film on Birth Control and Sexuality. Excellent, highly informative film about all methods of birth control. Also contains frank anatomical explanations about human sexuality and discussions in which boys and girls ages 14-17 talk honestly (with counselors present) about their feelings and experiences regarding sex. 16mm. 24 minutes. ($35.00 rental; print purchase $290.00. Available from Texture Films, 1600 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.)

LEGAL

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
WOMEN'S RIGHTS PROJECT
22 East 40 Street
New York, NY 10016 (212) 725-1222

The Women's Rights Project of the ACLU litigates cases of sex discrimination which it feels may have precedent-setting value on both the national and local level. Legislative and organizing programs are also initiated by the Project on issues relating to women. Women's Rights Committees within affiliate structures in most states also engage in litigation and educational efforts on women's rights. An ACLU handbook, *The Rights of Women*, is available for $1.25, and a packet on sex discrimination in athletics is available for $1.50. Write to the Project for information on other publications.

CENTER FOR A WOMAN'S OWN NAME
261 Kimberly Road
Barrington, IL 60010 (312) 381-2113

The Center for a Woman's Own Name is a not-for-profit corporation which seeks to end prejudice and discrimination against women who wish to determine their own names. The Center acts as a clearinghouse of information and has recently published a booklet entitled, *Booklet for Women Who Wish to Determine Their Own Names After Marriage.* The booklet (available from the Center for $2.00, plus 50¢ postage and handling) covers such topics as "Common Law Procedure for Name Change," "Court Procedures for Name Change," "Children's Names," "The Right to One's Own Name as a Feminist Issue from 1848 to the Present," and contacts from every state experienced with name change/retention.

CENTER FOR LAW AND SOCIAL POLICY
WOMEN'S RIGHTS PROJECT
1751 N Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 872-0670

The Women's Rights Project handles cases where rights of women are at stake. It has been concerned with insurance discrimination, prostitution, discrimination in education and in the Army, and a wide variety of health issues concerning women such as IUD's, breast cancer, and experimental birth control drugs.

CHICANA RIGHTS PROJECT
MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND
EDUCATION FUND
145 9 Street
San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 626-6196

As part of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Chicana Rights Project researches the forms, patterns and solutions to discrimination against Mexican American women. It especially focuses on employment discrimination. As a research and litigation program, the Chicana Rights Project is interested in expanding and in hearing of potential test cases which would further the rights of Chicanas.

CONNECTICUT WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND
LEGAL FUND, INC.
33 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, CT 06511 (203) 865-0188

The Connecticut Women's Educational and Legal Fund is the central coordinating organization for public education and litigation concerning issues of sex discrimination in the state of Connecticut. In its first year, it is giving particular attention to the insurance industry, the educational system, and sex crimes. It holds public education conferences for laypersons on the law and workshops for attorneys. The Fund does some law reform litigation, tries to influence governmental agencies through administrative hearings, and negotiates with officials for solutions to substantive problems of sex discrimination.

EQUAL RIGHTS ADVOCATES, INC.
433 Turk Street
San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 441-2618

A non-profit educational and legal corporation, Equal Rights Advocates provides legal services in the area of sex discrimination. Attorneys' fees are not charged and costs are charged according to ability to pay. While clients are served free, Equal Rights Advocates does have public members who support the project ($5.00/year).

EQUAL RIGHTS ADVISORS, INC.
233 A Street, Suite 1107
San Diego, CA 92101 (714) 232-6849

Equal Rights Advisors is a non-profit legal corporation which provides legal aid to people who have been discriminated against because of their sex. The small staff will attempt to answer questions pertaining to sex discrimination and suggest possible remedies. Law suits will be filed when necessary, but every effort will be made to use more informal methods of problem-solving. ERA, Inc. also conducts frequent community education sessions in an attempt to educate individuals and companies who might not be aware of existing anti-discrimination laws.

HUMAN RIGHTS FOR WOMEN, INC.
1128 National Press Building
Washington, DC 20004 (202) 737-1059

Human Rights for Women provides free legal assistance to women filing sex discrimination charges. They also undertake research, studies, and surveys on such topics as the economic and social conditions of women, physiological and psychological effects of sex prejudice on women, and the effects of the current role of women on men and on society as a whole. This non-profit corporation also disseminates information on sex prejudice, the extent of denial of human and civil rights to women, and the feminist movement in general. At present, they publish a newsletter (received by contributors), a *Job Discrimination Handbook ($1.00)*, and a series on Law and Women.

NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE FUND
BLACK WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT PROJECT
10 Columbus Circle, Room 2030
New York, NY 10019 (212) 586-8397

This research and education program, funded by a Ford Foundation grant, will pinpoint areas of discrimination in employment of black women. They are interested in cases which are suitable for class action. They intend to involve black women across the country in a study of the current job situation of individuals and communities. The Atlanta Office of the project is located at 1st Federal Building, 40 Marietta St., N.W., #822, Atlanta, GA 30303, (404) 525-1546.

NOW LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND
9 West 57 Street
New York, NY 10019 (212) 688-1751

The NOW LDEF is the litigating and educational arm of the National Organization for Women. Having qualified for the IRS status making gifts tax-deductible for the donor, NOW LDEF seeks to raise foundation and other funds to support precedent-setting feminist civil rights litigation and broad programs of education and research. Priority areas for litigation are employment, education, and family law. The 1973 public service ad campaign generated over $3 million worth of contributed media time and space on the theme: "Womanpower. It's much too good to waste."

WOMEN'S LAW FUND, INC.
620 Keith Building
1621 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115 (216) 621-3443

This organization provides legal representation to persons claiming discrimination on the basis of sex. It also provides services to lawyers handling sex discrimination cases. Major areas of interest are employment, education, government benefits, housing, and insurance. Also in progress is a joint project between the Women's Law Fund and

and the Cleveland State University College of Law. Together they are administering a clinical legal education program in the area of sex discrimination and employment.

WOMEN'S LAW PROJECT
112 S 16 Street, Suite 1012
Philadelphia, PA 19139 (215) LO4-6280

A non-profit organization, the Women's Law Project was established to combat sex discrimination in the law by education, legal representation, and research. The Project now does selected sex discrimination litigation, provides legal counsel for women's groups, and teaches and consults about sex discrimination law. They also have, as a principal project, writing about changes in state laws as a result of the Equal Rights Amendment. *Report on Implementation of the Equal Rights Amendment* will be published in 1975.

WOMEN'S LEGAL DEFENSE FUND (WASHINGTON AREA)
1424 16 Street, N.W.
Washington, DC (202) 232-5293

This group consists of almost 220 members, including lawyers, law students and others, who help women to advance women's rights through litigation and other law-related techniques. The WLDF provides the DC area with legal referrals and will provide free voluntary legal assistance on women's cases of sex discrimination that will have a broad impact. This group has also provided testimony before federal legislative bodies. It has produced several publications: a report on the rape laws of DC (available from Ted Meyers, DC City Council, Washington, DC) and a name-change booklet. WLDF also provides counseling in the areas of credit, housing, and employment discrimination.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS LITIGATION CLINIC
RUTGERS LAW SCHOOL
175 University Avenue
Newark, NJ 07102 (201) 648-5637

The Women's Rights Litigation Clinic handles cases on issues of interest to women such as abortion, employment discrimination, and prison conditions. It also serves women's groups by analyzing pending legislation which relates to women's concerns. The Clinic publishes a New Jersey fact sheet for women wishing to retain their own names after marriage and *Your Marriage, the Law and You in New Jersey*. They are preparing a manual on New Jersey divorce law to be used by women's centers which are providing counselling for women going through divorces. Write or call to obtain copies.

Other Resources:

Women Law Reporter. A full looseleaf legal service on sex discrimination law covering judicial, legislative, and administrative actions at the federal, state and local level in constitutional, employment,

financial, educational, housing and public accomodations, family, and criminal areas. (Annual subscription is $275/year. Available from 5141 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, DC 20016.)

Women's Rights Law Reporter. Quarterly journal summarizing recent cases of women in law on such topics as equal discrimination in employment, abortion, divorce, and child care. Each issue contains articles on similar topics viewed from a legal standpoint, but understandable to the layperson. ($12.00/year for individuals; $24.00/year for institutions. Available from 180 University Ave., Newark, NJ 07102.)

See Also: EMPLOYMENT--Enforcement Agencies.

CENTER FOR WOMEN POLICY STUDIES under RESEARCH.

LESBIANS

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
NATIONAL PROJECT ON SEXUAL PRIVACY
22 East 40 Street
New York, NY 10017 (212) 725-1222

The goals of this project are to eliminate all laws restricting private consensual sex between adults as well as all discrimination that results from having these laws on the books. This includes discrimination against homosexuals, lesbians, and prostitutes. People with possible legal suits, write your local ACLU affiliate and send a copy to the national office.

DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS (SAN FRANCISCO)
1005 Market Street, Room 402-404
San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 861-8689

A membership organization, Daughters of Bilitis aims to aid the lesbian in discovering her place in society and to educate society to understand and accept her without prejudice. While there is no national organization at this point, check your area for a local chapter. The San Francisco group, for example, forms alternative groups for lesbians, conducts a pen friends program and publishes a magazine, *Sisters*, available by subscription for $5.00 per year, $7.50 in Mexico and Canada, and overseas. Other functioning DOB chapters are:

Tampa DOB
c/o Warner
Rt. 1, Box 110
Lithia, FL 33547

Boston DOB
419 Boylston St. #323
Boston, MA 02116
(617) 262-1592

Occupant
Box 137
Northwood, NH 03261

DOB in New Jersey
Box 62
Fanwood, N.J. 07023
Hotline: (201) 233-3848

Dallas DOB
Box 1242
Dallas, TX 75221

Ft. Worth DOB
Box 1564
Ft. Worth, TX 76101

THE HOMOSEXUAL COMMUNITY COUNSELING CENTER, INC.
921 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10021 (212) 988-7632

The Homosexual Community Counseling Center, Inc. is set up to fill the counseling needs of homosexuals and lesbians and their families. It is composed of certified psychiatrists, psychologists, sex educators, clergy, and social workers as well as peer counselors. The Center has some informational pamphlets about its work available and can suggest pertinent reading. They can also refer people in many locations around the country to sympathetic professionals in their own communities.

LESBIAN FEMINIST LIBERATION
P.O. Box 243 Village Station
New York, NY 10014 (212) 691-5460

Lesbian Feminist Liberation aims to promote lesbian identity through social, political, educational, and legal means. This collectivist group maintains a referral service with some references to localities other than New York. Their committees include: politics, media, finance, and speakers' bureau. They publish a newsletter and a brochure is available for a self-addressed, stamped envelope. They are also distributing the first lesbian album, "A Few Loving Women," available for $4.00 from the above address.

LESBIAN MOTHERS' NATIONAL DEFENSE FUND
2446 Lorentz Place North
Seattle, WA 98109 (206) 282-5798

The Lesbian Mothers' National Defense Fund gives legal, research, and financial support to lesbian mothers fighting child custody battles. The fund is currently raising money, doing legal research, providing speakers, and publishing a monthly newsletter, *Mom's Apple Pie*. Membership is $5.00 which includes a subscription to the newsletter, though a free membership is available to lesbian mothers who are having financial difficulties.

LESBIAN RESOURCE CENTER, INC.
2104 Stevens Avenue S
Minneapolis, MN 55[illegible] (612) 871-2601

The Lesbian Resource Center is a local group which provides a useful model for other groups. They reach out to lesbians to help them fulfill their mental, emotion, physical, psychological needs in relationship to lesbianism in and outside of society. They sponsor consciousness-raising groups, a speakers' bureau, counseling, sports and social activities, a theatre and a monthly newsletter and magazine. They can provide contacts with other lesbian groups around the country. A subscription to the newsletter is $3.00/year; the magazine subscription is $4.50.

NOTE

Many local areas have active lesbian/ feminist groups. Contact a women's center in your area if you have difficulty locating a group.

MEDIA

AFTRA NATIONAL WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TELEVISION
AND RADIO ARTISTS
1717 N. Highland Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90028 (213) 461-8111

The National Women's Committee of AFTRA was established in 1974 at the AFTRA national convention to improve the images of both men and women in radio and television programming and commercials and to promote equality of opportunity and equal rights for all AFTRA members. By summer, 1975, AFTRA will print the results of research the Committee has undertaken on the status of women within the union. The Committee and many local AFTRA affiliates are establishing speakers' bureaus in local communities to speak on the images of men and women in the media.

ALLIANCE OF MEDIA WOMEN
12310 Chandler Blvd. #8
North Hollywood, CA 91607 (213) 762-7541

The Alliance of Media Women is a women's action organization established by and for women in the entertainment industry. Its members are employed at major motion picture and TV studios. The Alliance works to improve the status of women employed in the industry through direct action as well as through support of its members who are challenging sex discrimination. It also monitors the role of women as depicted on the screen and tries to improve that image. They publish a newsletter *Ms. on Scene*. Subscriptions are available for $3.00/year (quarterly). Membership to Media Women is $4.00/year and includes a subscription to the newsletter.

MEDIA TASK FORCE OF THE NATIONAL
ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
5 South Wabash
Chicago, IL 60603

The Media Task Force of NOW assists chapters and members who are working to promote the employment and image of women in the media. They deal with broadcasting, print media, advertising, and film. While membership is open to NOW members only, Task Force kits (advertising, newspapers, broadcasting) are available for $3.50 to members and $5.00 to non-members. The Task Force also publishes a quarterly newsletter.

WOMEN IN COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
8305-A Shoal Creek Blvd.
Austin, TX 78758 (512) 452-0119

Women in Communications has as its objectives to work for a free and responsible press, to unite women engaged in all fields of communications, to recognize distinguished achievements of women in these fields, to maintain high professional standards, and to encourage members to greater individual effort. To members, Women in Communications provides job information through the national newsletter and local committees. Current projects include: publishing aids for high school journalism teachers, studying women in faculty and internship positions in journalism, a national speakers' bureau, and a resource center on communications and career information. They publish *Matrix*, a quarterly magazine, ($4.00/year, free to members) and Newsletter (8 times/year, $4.00/year, free to members.) National membership is $20.00/year plus $12.00 application fee; student membership is $18.00.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
3306 Ross Place, N.W.
Washington, DC 20008 (202) 966-7783

The Women's Institute for Freedom of the Press is a non-profit research and educational organization studying the economic and political structure of the mass media, the role of the mass media in keeping men dominant in society, and the several ways in which the nation's communication system can be made available to all the people who want to use it. The Institute has a seminar series and conducts an intern program for community work on media problems.

Other Resources:

The Image of Women in Television. A survey and guide based on an AAUW project. ($1.50 includes postage. AAUW, c/o Carolyn Flatt, 27 Greenway Circle, Sacramento, CA 95831.)

Media Report to Women. A monthly report on what women are doing and thinking about the communications media, and related media information. $10.00/year for women and $15.00 for men (until the ERA is ratified), $15.00 for institutions, and for women's movement media, a special rate or exchange arrangement upon request. Index/Directory which includes a cumulative index for *Media Report*, volumes 1 and 2 plus a directory of women's media groups, publications, presses and resources. ($6.00) (Both available from 3306 Ross Place, N.W., Washington, DC 20008.)

Newspaper Monitoring Project. Useful for a local group wanting to do this kind of project. This pamphlet describes the project, its methods and findings and evaluates the results. Available from Northern Virginia Chapter, NOW, 7917 Fairfox Rd., Alexandria, VA 22308.

Women in the Wasteland Fight Back. A Report on the Image of Women Portrayed in TV Programming. The report includes methodology used in a NOW monitoring project. (Available from NOW--National Capital Area Chapter, 1424 16th St., N.W., Suite 104, Washington, DC 20036.)

See Also: WOMEN ON WORDS AND IMAGES under EDUCATION.

FILM.

MEN

BERKELEY MEN'S CENTER
2700 Bancroft Way
Berkeley, CA 94704

Striving to take back their whole humanity, relating to both men and women in more human ways, the Berkeley Men's Center holds rap groups and workshops to examine such topics as the societal conditioning of men, their roles, fears of homosexuality and women, and male relationships. It seeks not only to escape the oppressive conditioning of men, but to recognize and eliminate their roles as oppressor. Write for a copy of *Resource Guide for the Study of Men,* a bibliography. The Center also publishes a periodical, *Brother: a Forum for Men Against Sexism ($5.00/year, $3.00 for students)*, available from P.O. Box 4387, Berkeley, CA 94704.

See Also: MEN ORGANIZED AGAINST RAPE under RAPE.

OLDER WOMEN

GRAY PANTHERS
3700 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104 (215) 382-6644

The Gray Panthers is an activist organization consisting of a network of persons and groups working for social change. It is a coalition of old people working with young people to eliminate ageism and all forms of age discrimination. It works for the liberation of old and young people from societal mores that demean people. It publishes a newsletter, *Gray Panther Network*, which is available for a donation. Copies of their platform and brochure are also available. The national office can refer you to participating groups and individuals in your area.

JOBS FOR OLDER WOMEN
1941 High Street
Oakland, CA 94609 (415) 533-3800

Jobs for Older Women was established to work to improve the job and economic status of older women. It provides a switchboard for older women with job and income-maintenance problems. Other activities include weekly self-help meetings where older women learn the skills necessary to get jobs and to survive, and group actions within the community to raise the awareness of employers and government to the problems of the older women and to develop jobs for them. Jobs for Older Women publishes: *We Should Live so Long*, a program on Women and Aging (25¢); *Acting Out Against Age Discrimination*, an action packet (50¢); *Rosie the Riveter Reunion*, (how to stage one) (50¢).

TASK FORCE ON OLDER WOMEN OF THE
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
434 66 Street
Oakland, CA 94609

The NOW Task Force on Older Women assists local task forces and other groups of older women in organizing around employment, social security, legislation, and public education. For a list of the Task Force publications, write the address above. A quarterly newsletter, *How To Make a Task Force Fly*, is available for $1.00 to those not members of the Task Force. Tish Sommers is Coordinator.

WIDOWS' CONSULTATION CENTER
136 East 57 Street
New York, NY 10022 (212) 688-8850

The Widows' Consultation Center is a non-profit agency providing widows with information, counseling, and advisory services. It offers three approaches to the problems faced by widows: a crisis intervention service (group or individual help), practical problem-solving, and social rehabilitation. Brochure available upon request.

Other Resources:

Prime Time. A national monthly newsletter directed toward the older woman. It is a national forum for Older Women's Liberation (OWL) groups. ($7.00/year or $3.50/year if you are unemployed or on Social Security. Available from 168 West 86 St., #9, New York, NY 10024.)

See Also: EMPLOYMENT--Enforcement Agencies.

ORGANIZING

MIDWEST ACADEMY, INC.
600 West Fullerton
Chicago, IL 60614 (312) 935-4100

The Midwest Academy has been formed to train activists in the skills and strategies that make an effective organization. It aims to produce experienced and self-confident leaders and staff--people skilled in social action and organization. The courses include fieldwork, workshops, and consultation. Subjects of interest to particular groups can be offered. The Academy is self-supporting, tuition covers operating costs; though some scholarships are available.

WOMEN'S ACTION TRAINING CENTER
1941 High Street
Oakland, CA 94601 (415) 533-3200

A non-profit organization formed to help women advocate for themselves, the Women's Action Training Center trains women to organize for direct action around such issues as employment, credit, child care and taxes. It holds weekly classes in basic organizing and group process skills with special sessions on fund-raising, media work, and parlimentary procedure. It distributes *Growing Older Female* (25¢ plus postage) which explores the issue of older women and urges them to organize. Also available is *A Checklist for Actions*. In addition, it distributes several video tapes on organizing. While it is essentially a local group, staff of the Women's Action Training Center are available for workshops and consultations to women in other parts of the country regarding application of the WATC's organizational model.

PEACE

ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE
407 North Maple Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

This is a non-profit, non-partisan association whose goal is to eliminate war as a means of settling disputes. It is supported by a $3 annual subscription/membership fee and from the sale of peace products bearing Lorraine Schneider's child-like design and the statement, "War is Not Healthy for Children and Other Living Things." This organization takes positions on issues relating to war and peace; it endorses no candidates for public office, but works for those whose records prove a dedication to peace.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR
PEACE AND FREEDOM
1213 Race Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) LO3-7110

The oldest international women's organization, with twenty foreign sections and 150 U.S. branches, WILPF provides action-oriented information on issues of racism, sexism, disarmament, economic exploitation, peace education, and international affairs. A publications list is available from the literature department. WILPF maintains a Washington legislative office and a lobbyist. It publishes a monthly newspaper, *Peace and Freedom*, which contains articles on branch and national activities, legislation, and issues. The annual membership fee is $15.00.

POLITICS AND LOBBYING

CENTER FOR THE AMERICAN WOMAN AND POLITICS
EAGLETON INSTITUTE OF POLITICS
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (201) 828-2210

Established in 1971, CAWP is a non-partisan research and educational center committed to increasing knowledge about American women's participation in government and politics. Center activities include: planning and testing model educational programs, generating and sponsoring research, convening conferences and symposia, and collecting and disseminating information. At present CAWP publishes a *Bibliography on Women and American Politics ($2.00)* and a conference report, *Women State Legislators ($1.00)*.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1730 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 296-1770

The League of Women Voters of the U.S. lobbies year round in Congress for legislation consistent with League positions. Over 1300 local and state Leagues around the country also engage in similar non-partisan political activity. The League of Women Voters Education Fund's activities include services for voter education and participation and researching, writing and publishing information on governmental issues and techniques of citizen action.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S EDUCATION FUND
1532 16 Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 462-8606

The purpose of the National Women's Education Fund is to analyze the problems women encounter in securing influence on governmental operations and in gaining access to public and party offices, and then to devise educational programs to overcome those obstacles. The Fund plans to provide training where technical training will help women participate more equally. It is beginning to develop a series of regional institutes on campaign techniques for women who may become involved in a campaign for public office and a suggested curricula for local and state women's organizations to use in conducting campaign techniques workshops. No publications will be available, however, before mid 1975. (Since NWEF is a tax-exempt organization, it is unable to assist specific candidates in specific campaigns.)

NATIONAL WOMEN'S PARTY
144 Constitution Avenue, N.E.
Washington, DC 20002 (202) 546-1210/1211

A national organization founded in 1913 when it spearheaded the women's suffrage movement, the National Women's Party introduced the first Equal Rights Amendment in 1923. For 49 years, it continued to reintroduce the amendment in each session of Congress. Over the years, it has maintained its interest: educating other organizations, publishing bulletins, and maintaining an information bureau. It also furnishes speakers on ERA upon request and cooperates with ERA lobbies in the states in order to help in the efforts to achieve ratification of the ERA. Write for information on membership and on ERA publications.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
1921 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006 (202) 785-2911

The NWPC is a multi-partisan membership organization dedicated to increasing women's participation and power at all levels of political and governmental activity. State and local caucuses exist in every state. Write to the national office for a list of local contacts. The national office can also provide materials for organizing local chapters. The NWPC publishes a monthly newsletter. Write for sample copy and a membership form.

WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN FUND
2721 O Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20007 (202) 338-3685

The Women's Campaign Fund was established to raise money for highly qualified, progressive women of both major political parties who are running for federal and statewide office. Interested women candidates should contact them, if possible, though they will also seek out women in major races. Criteria which are used for selection of those candidates to receive aid are a stand on issues affecting the quality of life and human needs which is substantially more progressive than that of her opponent, the ability to conduct a vigorous, professional campaign with a realistic chance of winning, and a need for financial help. The Fund raises money through solicitation.

WOMEN'S LOBBY, INC.
1345 G Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003 (202) 547-0082

The Women's Lobby is working to put feminist principles into law. Its members are registered, professional lobbyists. These lobbyists testify on bills of concern to feminists, lobby for their passage, and work to build public support. The Lobby's major legislative goals are: child care, pension reform, health care, women's education act, welfare reform, credit legislation, abortion rights, and minimum wage for domestics. The Women's Lobby publishes a comprehensive legislative sheet focusing on one subject and available quarterly. It publishes an *Alert* for important developments. A $10.00 contribution would be appreciated for both.

Other Resources:

The Majority Wins: How to Build a Program for Legislative Change, by Linda Joy. A model for women's lobby groups. ($2.00/single copies and 18¢ postage. Make checks payable to Lansing NOW. Available from The Majority Wins, Box 954, Lansing, MI 48901.)

The Political Women's Handbook, by Suzanne Paizis. A booklet on how to run for office based on an experience of a woman running for the State Senate in California. (Available from Suzanne Paizis, 1290 Day Valley Rd., Watsonville, CA 95076.)

Politics is For Women: All you need to know about being a candidate, but were afraid to ask (because you are a woman). Another guide for women candidates. (Available from Newton Women's Political Caucus, 335 Lake Ave., Newton Highlands, MA 02161.)

See Also: NOW and WEAL under GENERAL ORGANIZATIONS.

ERA Ratification

CATHOLIC WOMEN FOR THE ERA
5545 Dunning Place
Cincinnati, OH 45227 (513) 561-4793

Catholic Women for the ERA has as its goal the ratification of the ERA. It lobbies, contacts religious organizations, and solicits their support for the ERA. Any Catholic woman can join (regular membership is $2.00, contributing, $4.00, and sustaining member $10.00); a membership form is available upon request. It publishes a kit on lobbying.

COMMON CAUSE
2030 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-1200

Common Cause has been actively lobbying for the ERA and its ratification. It has literature available at no cost which may help you work toward ratification in your state. In addition, it is cooperating with other ERA lobbies (as a project of the National ERA Ratification Council) in forming a resource center from which they can refer persons with specific inquiries to the proper source. An inventory of ERA material should be available soon. Pat Keefer is the ERA lobbist. (Common Cause is not presently lobbying for any other women's issues.)

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
WOMEN'S RIGHTS PROJECT
22 East 40 Street
New York, NY 10016

The Women's Rights Project of the ACLU is working in cooperation with other national organizations for ratification of the ERA. ACLU affiliates in unratified states are members of state coalitions and are organizing for ratification. The ACLU's Women's Rights Project will provide technical assistance to those working to secure passage of the ERA.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1730 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 296-1770

League efforts toward ratification of the ERA include active lobbying on the state level, publication of information on the ERA including a monthly newsletter, and assisting state coalitions and local Leagues in organizing for ratification in their states. If you are interested in being involved, contact your local League of Women Voters. It has also published an excellent kit for use by local and state groups which are working for ERA ratification. The kit is available in limited quantities to groups other than state Leagues for $2.00.

Other Resources:

All Are Created Equal. This pamphlet explains the ERA and the effects it will have on state laws and legislation. (Available from The Council of State Governments, Iron Works Pike, Lexington, KY 40505.)

CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN, Room 1336, Dept. of Labor Building, Washington, DC 20210. The Council has a number of publications on ERA, its implications and interpretations. Write to request them.

See Also: WOMEN'S LAW PROJECT under LEGAL.

PRISONS

BEDFORD HILLS WOMEN'S PRISON PROJECT
80 Fifth Avenue, Room 1502
New York, NY 10011 (212) 924-3200

In this model project, women inmates at the only New York State penitentiary are taught law and given legal counseling and other services by women law students and law professors. For more information on this project, write to Barbara Swartz at the above address.

CO-WORKERS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
108 Lawrence Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201 (212) 858-0880

The Co-workers Development Corporation is an economic development program for women ex-offenders designed to provide a way for women to become economically productive, using skills which they already have or have acquired in prison. It has a training program plus various shops and factories (a sewing factory, restaurant, catering service, and boutique) where women are employed and trained on all levels. Various outlines of their scopes plus press releases are available, with a stamped, self-addressed envelope. They are also willing to correspond and meet with interested people. Send requests to the attention of Sylvia Welch.

ENTROPY LIMITED
82 Leonard Street
Belmont, MA 02178 (617) 484-2864

Entropy has nearly completed the first phase of an 18-month pilot program which aims to establish the extent to which supportive manpower services to female offenders can increase their abilities to maintain employment, support their families, and reduce their chances of recidivism. Entropy is proposing to develop, operate, test, and evaluate such a model program. They will soon have completed a bibliography/ review on "State of the Art" research on the woman offender. Write for further information.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
601 Indiana Avenue, N.W. 2nd Floor
Washington, DC 20004

Incorporated in January, 1975, the National Association for Women in Criminal Justice is a membership organization for those concerned with sex discrimination in employment and in administration of the criminal

justice system. It represents the interests and concerns of women employed in the areas of law enforcement, courts, and corrections and in related areas. It also seeks to educate its members on the special problems of the women offender, to actively support women entering the criminal justice field, and to provide cross-disciplinary communication. In its first year, the Association hopes to begin publishing a newsletter and to establish a job bank for women in the field. For membership application forms, write the above address.

NATIONAL WOMAN OFFENDER RESOURCE CENTER
COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES
AND SERVICES
1705 DeSales Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 293-1712

The Woman Offender Resource Center was set up in March, 1975, under the joint sponsorship of the American Bar Associations Corrections Commission and its Section on Criminal Justice. It is a center for coordinating policy, research, programs, and funding dealing with the female offender. The Center plans to disseminate information and stimulate research on current activities, laws, and programs affecting the woman offender through a newsletter and other publications. It will also act as a clearinghouse for information on the specialized problems of women offenders. Write the above address to be placed on the mailing list.

PENNSYLVANIA PROGRAM FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS
1538 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102 (215) 563-9386

The Pennsylvania Program for Women and Girls takes a two-pronged approach to women in prison: service and citizen action. Under service, it provides women in the city, county, and state facilities with individual help such as group and individual counseling, help in court proceedings, assistance in finding temporary housing, referrals to adequate drug programs, and involvement of the family of the prisoner. Services are provided both during the jail term and upon release. The Citizens Action program involves working toward a change in the criminal justice system by advocacy and community education. They publish a newsletter, have a resource packet, and can provide additional information on request.

WOMEN'S PRISON ASSOCIATION
110 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10003 (212) 674-1163

Founded in 1884, the WPA offers services to female offenders and ex-offenders. Its programs include court diversion, housing, job counseling and placement, work release, and services for the children of female offenders. In addition, the WPA has an Education and Awareness Project which gives advice and information to groups and individuals across the nation who wish to develop programs to aid female offenders. They presently operate an "Open Door" Project which provides a stable community,

job training and placement to women ex-offenders. Publications available include: a description of their court diversion project in New York, copies of their study on children of female offenders, and a National Survey of Women in Prison.

WOMEN'S BUREAU
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Washington, DC 20210 (202) 961-2860

The Women's Bureau acts as a clearinghouse of information on women offenders and provides supporting materials and technical assistance to organizations, Commissions on the Status of Women, and government agencies concerned with the problems of women offenders. For more information, write to the above address.

Other Resources:

From Convict to Citizen: Programs for the Woman Offender. This pamphlet contains an overview of problems of and programs for women offenders. It also contains resources for funding, a selected bibliography, and a list of women's projects. (Available from District of Columbia Commission on the Status of Women, Room 204 District Building, 14th and E St., N.W., Washington, DC 20004.)

Prisoners' Legal Handbook. This handbook was prepared for women at the correctional institution for women at Clinton, NJ. It was used in a course for women prisoners and includes information on laws, trials and rights. (Available from The Women's Clinton Prison Project, Rutgers University School of Law, Newark, NJ.)

A Study in Neglect: A Report on Women Prisoners, survey by the Women's Prison Association. Gives the results of the first national study of women in prisons. (Available from Women's Prison Association, 110 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003.)

RAPE

CENTER FOR WOMEN POLICY STUDIES
2000 P Street, N.W., Suite 508
Washington, DC 20036

The Center for Women Policy Studies has received funding for a project on rape and the improved treatment of rape victims by law enforcement and health services personnel, prosecutors and the courts. They will design and field-test model programs to be included in a handbook that can be used by citizen groups, hospitals, police, prosecutors, and victim compensation boards. After making contact with existing programs, activities which are particularly innovative, effective or well established will be reviewed by the Project to observe how they function and to solicit the input of experienced persons for the construction of model programs. For a description of the project and a list of community anti-rape projects, write to the Center.

CHICAGO LEGAL ACTION FOR WOMEN (CLAW)
c/o Sharon Mooney-Prokop
105 Washington
Oak Park, IL (312) 787-1810

Working to change the way rape victims are treated by the institutions set up to help them, CLAW primarily acts as a lay advocacy service for rape victims. They accompany the victim to court, explain court practices, arrange meetings between the victim and the prosecutor, and generally offer moral support throughout the trial. It publishes a training manual for lay advocates. (Available for a small fee.)

FEMINIST ALLIANCE AGAINST RAPE
P.O. Box 21033
Washington, DC 20009 (202) 833-1273

Growing out of a local rape project, the Feminist Alliance Against Rape was established to try to increase the effectiveness of feminist, community-based anti-rape projects through a national structure. It has set up a national/international clearinghouse on rape, makes referrals to member anti-rape groups, is planning a national conference, and publishes a bi-monthly newsletter ($5.00/year). Membership in the Alliance is $15.00/year for groups and $10.00/year for individuals. Membership includes a subscription to the newsletter and the right to participate in establishing goals and policies of the organization. Member groups must be community-based and women-controlled.

MEN ORGANIZED AGAINST RAPE
3417 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, PA 19174 (215) 243-5230

A non-profit volunteer organization, Men Organized Against Rape works to prevent rape and to mitigate the effects of rape on victims and their families. This group operates a hot-line for relatives and close friends of rape victims. The hot-line provides answers to legal and medical questions, support counseling, and professional referrals where necessary. In addition, MOAR will provide accompaniment for men attending rape trials, where the victim is close to them. It also sponsors a speakers' bureau. Membership is $3.00 and completion of a training procedure. At present, they have available, *Crisis Intervention at a Male Anti-Rape Line, (50¢)*. (This group is a complement to Women Organized Against Rape.)

RAPE CRISIS CENTER
P.O. Box 21005
Kalorama Street Station
Washington, DC 20009

The Rape Crisis Center in Washington provides assistance to rape victims through emotional support and practical assistance. The Center has prepared a booklet, *How to Start a Rape Crisis Center, ($3.50)*. It gives quite detailed directions on how to begin such a center based on their experiences. The book is available from the above address. It has also published a booklet, *Rape Prevention Tactics*, which was distributed free through the Washington, DC school system. This may be a good model for a similar publication in your locality. A sample copy is available for $1.00.

WOMEN ORGANIZED AGAINST RAPE, INC.
P.O. Box 17374
Philadelphia, PA 19105 (215) 823-7997 (Hotline)

WOAR, a non-profit, volunteer organization, is located on the grounds of the city hospital where all rape victims in Philadelphia are taken by the police. They have worked cooperatively with the District Attorney's office, the Police, and the medical community to implement their goals of providing services to rape victims, changing the legal system for rape cases, and changing public attitudes towards rape victims. Because it has access to all victims who report rapes to the police, a volunteer is able to meet the victim and stay with her throughout the emergency room experience. In addition, it offers the rape victim rap groups and it maintains a network of contacts with individual counselors who do private therapy. There is a $3.00 annual membership fee which entitles the member to receive the handbook and the newsletter and to the right to vote on the steering committee. It publishes a handbook, *Legal and Medical Aspects of Rape ($1.00)*, and will furnish a packet of informational literature for groups interested in setting up similar programs ($5.00, individuals and women's groups and $8.00, institutions).

WOMEN'S CRISIS CENTER OF ANN ARBOR
306 N. Division
Ann Arbor, MI 48108 (313) 761-WISE (crisis line)
(313) 761-9475 (business line)

Among other counseling services, the Ann Arbor Women's Crisis Center provides a rape crisis center where victims can get help, including counseling, emotional support, and immediate assistance after the rape has occurred. It provides advice on getting medical treatment, reporting the crime to authorities, and securing legal aid. It publishes a pamphlet, *Freedom from Rape*, (25¢ for single copies, 15¢ per copy for 100 or more) which gives self-defense techniques, seeks to destroy myths about rape, and offers hints for the prevention of rape. It also has a handbook called, *How to Organize a Women's Crisis Center*, ($2.00/single copies; $1.50/copy for 5 or more). The Center publishes a *Bibliography on Rape* (50¢/copy) and a *Counselor's Training Manual*, ($1.00/copy).

Other Resources:

The Crime of Rape in Denver and *Operation Rape Reduction*. These studies are examples of studies done on rape by local law enforcement agencies. (Available from Denver Anti-Crime Council, 1313 Tremont Pl., Suite #5, Denver, CO 80204.)

Rape: Medical and Legal Information. (Available from Rape Crisis Center, 46 Pleasant St., Cambridge, MA 02139.) *Stop Rape*. (Available from Women Against Rape, 1066 W Hedding, San Jose, CA.) These two pamphlets are examples of publications done by local groups giving information on self-defense, what to do if raped, rape prevention, victims' rights, etc. They are examples of what can be done on the local level.

A Report on Rape in the Suburbs. An example of a study done by a local women's group. The packet also includes guidelines for setting up a task force and taking action in your local area. (Available from NOW National Office, 1957 East 73 St., Chicago, IL 60649.)

RELIGION

CHURCH WOMEN UNITED
475 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10027 (212) 870-2347

Church Women United is an ecumenical movement of Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox church women with 50 state organizations and 2000 local units. Its interests center on social concerns of justice and liberation including citizen action on legislation. It has a voluntary service program mainly in the areas of adult basic education, prison reform, and the delivery of health services especially as they relate to women. Church Women United sponsors an international "Causeways" exchange program where women from the U.S. and foreign countries can share and provide support in common concerns. Packets on the women's movement in the church and on women in theology are available upon request.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS AND ROLE OF WOMEN
IN THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
2121 N. Sheridan Rd.
Evanston, IL 60201 (312) 869-7330 Ext. 269

The Commission held its organizational meeting in the fall of 1972. Its major aims are to help eliminate sexism and to involve women in the total life of the church--both laywomen and clergywomen; to be sensitive to and supportive of Third World women in the church; to organize a talent bank of women to draw from when openings occur; to encourage the church to employ women in all areas; to offer educational resources to various groups in the church on issues related to the status and role of women; to serve as an advocate for women who have been discriminated against by the church; to work on theological questions concerning women; to encourage the development of regional Commissions on the Status and Role of Women in the United Methodist Church. In January, 1975, the Commission co-sponsored a National Consultation of Ordained Women in the United Methodist Church. The Commission has a brochure which is available free upon request. It also publishes a brochure, *The Church, Religion and the Equal Rights Amendment*, available from ERA Support Project, 100 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, DC 20002 for a contribution to cover costs.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
1 West 47 Street
New York, NY 10036 (212) 246-3175

NCJW is one of the oldest major American Jewish women's organizations, with a nationwide membership of 100,000 women, divided into local Sections. Through pioneer programs in education and social action, NCJW

volunteers meet human needs in their own communities, as well as nationally and overseas. Current priorities for NCJW focus include: Justice for Children, Soviet Jewry, NCJW Research Institute for Innovation in Education in Israel, and Protection of Constitutional Rights. NCJW has a catalog of materials, available on request. Check your phone book for local Section address or write the above National Office for further information.

ST. JOAN'S (JOAN OF ARC) INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE
425 West 119 Street
New York, NY 10027 (212) 663-3555

St. Joan's International Alliance, which grew from the Catholic Women's Suffrage League founded in 1911, seeks to secure legal and de facto equality between women and men in all fields. The Alliance worked for passage of the ERA and is now working for its ratification in state legislatures. It also seeks to secure for women their full rights and responsibilities in service within the Catholic laity, the deaconate, and the priesthood. Membership is open to Catholic women and men who fully support its aims and activities and associate membership is available to like-minded men and women of other denominations. A bi-monthly journal is published by the International Alliance in Geneva and a bi-monthly newsletter is published by the U.S. Section (address above). A current project is an Anti-Defamation Committee which is set up to collect and publicize instances of discrimination against women in the Church.

TASK FORCE ON WOMEN AND CORPORATIONS
INTERFAITH CENTER ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY
475 Riverside Drive, Room 556
New York, NY 10027 (212) 870-2293

Noting that churches have been active through their investments in various aspects of corporate social responsibility, the Task Force on Women and Corporations of the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility was established to focus on the questions of economic discrimination against women and on other ways in which corporate policies affect women. They seek to determine ways by which corporate values can be humanized and will consider advertising, the status of women in corporations, affirmative action plans, and consumer products. The Task Force plans to initiate actions to accomplish change including research, discussions with management, voting of stock, filing shareholder resolutions, and participating in consumer boycotts. Members are representatives of religious organizations, preferably those holding stock. Publications available include, *Sexism and the American Corporation (60¢), Equal Employment Opportunity (60¢)* (these are article reprints), and a monthly newsletter, *The Corporate Examiner ($25.00/year)* which covers all the task forces in the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility.

TASK FORCE ON WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY
UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST
297 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10010 (212) 475-2121 Ext. 314/5

The Task Force on Women in Church and Society was established to study the status of women in the church. It has been engaged in consciousness-raising within the church. It publishes a newsletter, *The Common Lot*, which is available on request from the above address.

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST WOMEN'S FEDERATION
25 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02108 (617) 742-2100 Ext. 365

The Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation aims to encourage women to develop their full potentional and to participate effectively in the church, fellowship and denomination. Made up of 374 units in local churches and fellowships and 336 individual members, it seeks to uphold and extend the philosophy of liberal religion. Working for human rights for all, with particular concern for the rights of women, its activities include personal growth workshops, work for prison reform, support of the Supreme Court ruling on abortion, and works for quality child care centers, the Equal Rights Amendment and peace. It has published program materials on many of these subjects including *Focus on Values and Goals* and has sponsored two Beacon Press books including *Voices of the New Feminism*. It also publishes a quarterly, *Speakout*. Information on membership and program resources will be sent on request.

WOMEN COMMITTED TO WOMEN
817 West 34 Street
Los Angeles, CA 90007 (213) 747-7255

An ecumenical group, Women Committed to Women aims to use whatever effective methods necessary to bring about the wholeness of humanity--sisterhood, awareness, self-determination, and egalitarian relationships in church and society. Among its goals are: providing support groups for church women seeking change in their lives and for women seeking positions traditionally held by men; serving as a resource center for church women; helping prepare women for leadership roles in local churches. WCW's activities include counseling, feminist worship services, workshops in local churches, and publishing a monthly information bulletin, *Commit* ($2.00/year).

WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP
123 Bloomingdale Avenue
Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087 (215) 687-9215

WIL is a national program which has enabled women in local communities to develop projects which involve change-directed action. United Presbyterian Women, through their Thank Offering giving, provided the financial impetus for this four-year project. The WIL projects were selected irrespective of the religious, racial, or cultural background of the participants. Women for Change in Dallas, Texas; Women's Action Training

Center in Oakland, California; The Together Center in Detroit, Michigan; MICA Urban Team in Kansas City, Missouri; Lesbian Resource Center in Minneapolis, Minnesota; 9 to 5 Women Office Workers in Boston, Massachusetts; Union Center for Women in Brooklyn, New York; and Uoxina De Pax in San Jose, California are a few of the over 40 groups enabled through WIL. WIL is scheduled to end mid-1975; the staff and advisory committee are in the process of gathering learnings from the local groups which can be interpreted and shared with the church, the secular women's movement and others. WIL has one-page descriptions of each project they have funded as well as a general brochure and press release available free upon request.

WOMEN'S CAUCUS--RELIGIOUS STUDIES
(AFFILIATE OF AMERICAN ACADEMY OF RELIGION)
Margaret Earley
Alverno College
2401 S 39 Street
Milwaukee, WI 53215 (414) 671-5400

The Women's Caucus--Religious Studies was organized to facilitate exchange among women in the field of religious studies, to promote research and teaching opportunities, and to encourage the visibility and audibility of professional women in religious studies. They are doing a study of the professional status of women and minorities in the field of religion and have established a Working Section on Women and Religion of the American Academy of Religion. They publish a newsletter available from Women's Caucus--Religious Studies Newsletter, Graduate Theological Union, 2465 LeConte, Berkeley, CA 94709 ($2.50/4 issues). Membership (includes newsletter and copy of the Registry) is $5.00. Send to the above address. Their Registry of Women in Religious Studies 1974 is available from Mary Charlotte Carey, 1210 San Luis Road, Tallahasse, FL 32304 ($1.50).

WOMEN'S DIVISION
UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
475 Riverside Drive, Room 1509
New York, NY 10027

This is the national women's organization of the United Methodist Church. It provides resources for study and action on women's issues and concerns. It provides legislative contact for work on the Equal Rights Amendment and abortion repeal, minimum wage for household workers and other issues related to women and the labor force. It publishes: a monthly newsletter, *Response ($2.50 per year)*; a women's issues and concerns packet ($2.00) which has a collection of articles covering child care, employment, politics, women and the church, etc.; *Women: Over Half the Earth People: A Guide to Process and Action (85¢)* which includes suggestions for research and action projects for local groups. Also available is, *The Church, Religion, and the Equal Rights Amendment*, free; write United Methodist Church, Service Dept., 100 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, DC 20002. To order their publications list and/or materials, write: The Service Center, 7820 Reading Road, Cincinnati, OH 45237.

Other Resources:

Sex-Role Stereotyping in Church School Curricula. A study of the Seabury Series and the Covenant Life Curriculum. (Available from Diana Beach, Program Consultant, Executive Council/Episcopal Church, 815 2nd Avenue, New York, NY 10017.)

RESEARCH

CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN IN
HIGHER EDUCATION AND THE PROFESSIONS
Wellesley College
Cheever House
828 Washington Street
Wellesley, MA 02181 (617) 235-6360/0320

Co-sponsored by Wellesley College and the Federation of Organizations of Professional Women and funded by the Carnegie Corporation, the Center's major focus is research contributing to the improvement of educational and work opportunities for women. Among its first projects are a conference on occupational segregation and an experimental program designed to overcome the fear of mathematics among undergraduate women. The Center plans to seek funding for research, host visiting scholars, provide small cash grants to women researchers, sponsor symposia and training conferences, and provide a central location for the collection and dissemination of research findings. Write for further information and a calendar of events.

CENTER FOR WOMEN POLICY STUDIES
2000 P Street, N.W., Suite 508
Washington, DC 20036 (202) 872-1770

The Center for Women Policy Studies is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization with the purpose of carrying out research and related projects in the field of women policy studies. It provides an interdisciplinary approach to the identification, analysis, and solution of the problems related to the status of women in society. To date, the Center's activities have included projects on rape, credit, women in policing, issue identification, employment and legal training. Although the Center does not have the resources to respond to personal correspondence, it has issued reports relating to the various projects. A publications list is available upon request. (See RAPE for a description of the Center's current rape project.)

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
U.S. Department of Labor Building, Room 1336
Washington, DC 20210

Established by J.F. Kennedy under Executive Order 11126 in 1963, this is a citizen's group, which is housed in the Women's Bureau. It has produced reports on issues of interest to women, including yearly progress reports (not all years are still available), six papers on

the ERA, and papers on eliminating sexism in the schools, childbirth leave and no-fault divorce. A publications list is available upon request.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF WOMEN'S STUDIES
1615 Myrtle Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20012 (202) 726-6674

The Institute seeks to sponsor and encourage international research on women's nature and behavior. Its goal is to pull together what is known about women in all disciplines, and publish this information in a form for laypeople. The Institute publishes a newsletter (free with a $15.00 membership fee) and a journal ($20.00 for individuals). It has also instituted a seminar series on women. Write for a brochure.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COMMISSIONS ON WOMEN
1249 National Press Building
Washington, DC 20045 (202) 347-8726

The National Association of Commissions on Women (NACW) is the national umbrella organization for state and local Commissions on the Status of Women. The Associations grew out of the final report of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, originally appointed by President John F. Kennedy with Eleanor Roosevelt as chairperson. NACW contributes to the passage and support of vital legislation dealing with the problems and concerns of women. It provides a national clearinghouse for information and action. At annual conferences, NACW adopts resolutions on issues of importance to women, ranging from child care and employment to female offenders. The NACW will supply you with the address of your state or local Commission on request.

RESOURCE CENTER ON WOMEN
NATIONAL BOARD, YWCA IN U.S.A.
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022 (212) 753-4700, Ext. 235

Both research-oriented and activist in its approach, the Center has as its goal to release the power of women to free themselves and to bring about the social change envisioned by the YWCA in light of its One Imperative: the elimination of racism wherever it exists and by any means necessary. The program for action includes working for the eradication of sexism within the context of the elimination of racism, and the empowerment of women, young, and Third World people. A major research project to discover the priority needs of teen women was conducted and three program pieces relating to Career Development grew out of the findings: *Attention is Needed, Action is Called For; Let's Try a Workshop with Teen Women; A Job at the End,* Guidelines for Teen Training & Counseling and Career Development. For information about these items and other resources, write to the director, Hilda Dail. The Center is currently developing new materials relating to the area of Human Sexuality and Sex Education for Teen Women that will be available in 1975.

RESEARCH FOR SOCIAL CHANGE, INC.
44 Coolidge Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 354-7256

Research for Social Change, Inc. serves as the institutional base for independent women researchers looking for funding. It will aid in proposal writing, budgeting and targeting. In addition to serving the independent researcher, it will help the researcher whose institution is hostile to research. There are no fees for women who apply through RSC for grants. For projects with their own tax-exempt status who plan to administer their own grants, consulting fees are $50.00 per day in Boston and $100.00 elsewhere. Write for application.

SAGARIS, INC.
Box 88
Plainfield, VT 05667

Sagaris is an independent institute for the study of feminist thought. It seeks to provide a place and a framework for women with prior involvement in the women's movement where they can study with feminist thinkers. The first sessions of the institute will be held in summer, 1975, and will focus on feminist political theory. Also offered will be courses on a variety of related subjects including feminist journalism, psychology, education, and creative writing. Send for information on tuition and other costs and an application.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
Evanston, IL 60201

The Special Collections Department of the Northwestern University library has a large, very active Women's Collection. The collection focuses on literature that movement women have produced and distributed themselves, and it includes periodicals, leaflets, meeting announcements, posters, group documents, and news clippings arranged by subject. It has also acquired the entire serials collection of the Women's History Research Library (which is no longer continuing these collections), bringing the number of titles of periodicals to 500. The Women's Collection is now publishing a newsletter; write for a subscription.

U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WOMEN'S RIGHTS PROGRAM UNIT
1121 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Room 500
Washington, DC 20425 (202) 254-8127

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is authorized to collect and study information concerning denials of equal protection of the laws, to appraise the laws and policies of the Federal Government with respect to discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, or sex, and to serve as a national clearinghouse for civil rights and women's rights information. The Women's Rights Program Unit supervises the implementation of the Commission's jurisdiction over sex discrimination, granted by Congress in October, 1972. Because the Commission is not an enforcement

agency, all complaints of denials of rights received by the Commission are referred to the appropriate Federal administrative agency for corrective action. The Commission conducts studies, holds hearings, and publishes reports of its findings on issues of sex and race/ethnicity discrimination and women's rights. The Commission will respond to requests for information regarding federal laws and regulations relating to racism and sexism. The Commission's eight Regional Offices work with State Advisory Committees in developing and implementing programs dealing with women's rights. Write to the Commission's Office of Information and Publications to be placed on the mailing list to receive copies of all reports and studies.

WOMEN'S BUREAU
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Washington, DC 20210 (202) 393-2420

The Women's Bureau is a clearinghouse of information and publications on the economic, legal, and civil status of women. Its materials include excellent statistics on women workers and can be extremely useful to those doing research on women, especially in the area of employment. Write for a list of publications.

WOMEN'S HISTORY RESEARCH CENTER, INC.
2325 Oak Street
Berkeley, CA 94708 (415) 548-1770

The Research Center is a non-profit organization which is supported by donations of money and/or labor and through the sale of its publications. Due to lack of funds, the Center's collections have recently been donated to university libraries, but many of them are available on microfilm. The International Women's Periodical Archive, marketed as *Herstory*, is available on microfilm through Bell and Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio. Urge your library to order this collection of over 300 women's civic, religious, professional, and peace newsletters, journals, and newspapers dated through October, 1971 ($625 for 23 rolls). The Women's History Research Center has also produced *Herstory 1* Update (175 continuing titles) and *Herstory 2* (359 new titles). These are available for $460 per set of 20 rolls. A *Health* microfilm of 100 subject files is now available at $5.00 per file. Also available are *Herstory 1 Continuing Update*, *Herstory 2 Update*, and *Herstory 3* and a film on Women's Law. (For a stamped, addressed envelope and $1.00, the Center will send you a price list of all of their publications and microfilms.)

WOMEN'S RESEARCH CENTER OF BOSTON
Center of the Study of Public Policy
123 Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 739-1233 or 876-2128

The Women's Research Center is made up of women with training in various fields of the social sciences who do research which is useful and relevant to the feminist movement. They have published a report, *Who Rules*

Massachusetts Women, available for $1.15. They are currently engaged in research on divorced motherhood. Several working papers are available on request. In addition, they will provide assistance with research and information regarding women.

NOTE

Ms. Magazine now has cumulative indices available. June, 1972--June, 1973 and July, 1973--June, 1974 are $1.50 each. Write to *Ms.*, Box B, 370 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017.

SPANISH-SPEAKING WOMEN

COMISION FEMENIL MEXICANA NATIONAL, INC.
2115 9 Street
Berkeley, CA 94710

CFM was established to meet the needs of Chicana women from all walks of life. It attempts to provide effective communication and educational programs, especially in the field of leadership development, to Chicanas. It supports efforts of Chicanas to meet their needs in the areas of health, employment, schools, family life, and the law.

CONCILIO MUJERES
2588 Mission St., Room 201
San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 826-1530/755-6062

Concilio Mujeres is a La Raza women's organization which aims to promote educational and job opportunities for La Raza women and to develop expertise and initiate community action. They promote an improved image, more cultural awareness and activism among La Raza women. Concilio publishes a newsletter, *La Razon Mestiza* ($2.00/year), produces a television series, *Pa'delante Mujer*, and sponsors a performing arts group, *Las Cucarachas*. They also publish a *La Raza Women's Bibliography* ($2.00) and *Las Cucarachas*, a poetry book ($2.00). General membership is $5.00/year.

MUJER INTEGRATE AHORA
P.O. Box 21515
U.P.R. Station
Rio Piedras, PR 00931 (809) 781-0309

A Puerto Rican feminist organization, Mujer Integrate Ahora (MIA) seeks to help women achieve equality and control over their own destinies. It is presently trying to raise public awareness through the media in Puerto Rico. There is a sliding fee membership.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF PUERTO RICAN WOMEN
P.O. Box 4804 Cleveland Park Station
Washington, DC 20008

The National Conference is a non-profit, non-partisan organization which seeks to attain equal rights for Spanish-speaking women and a more equitable participation of Puerto Rican women in the social, economic, and political life of the United States. It is actually a coalition of local chapters which are set up according to guidelines, but which set

their own goals and work plans according to the needs of their local communities. These local action programs range from involvement in political action in New York to concern with mental health and bilingual education in Chicago. The national board consists of representation from local chapters. For the address of your local chapter or information on organizing one in your community, write to the above address.

See Also: BLACK WOMEN under Other Resources.

CHICANA SERVICE ACTION CENTER under EMPLOYMENT--Services and Resources.

CHICANA RIGHTS PROJECT OF THE MALDEF under LEGAL.

SPORTS

CENTER FOR WOMEN AND SPORT
SPORTS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
Pennsylvania State University
White Building
University Park, PA 16802 (814) 865-7591

The Center for Women and Sport was established to conduct basic research in the physiological, psychological, and sociological aspects of the female's response to vigorous physical activity and competitive sport. While it has begun doing this research, no reports are available as yet. Monographs of research will be published as they are completed and will be available for a fee.

Other Resources:

Revolution in Women's Sports. Reprint from WomenSports (Sept '74) on how the Women's Movement has effected women's sports. It includes an *Action Manual* for fighting sex discrimination in athletics. ($1.00. Available from WomenSports, 1660 S Amphlett Blvd., Suite 266, San Mateo, CA 94402.)

What Constitutes Equality for Women in Sport? Covers federal laws and policies on women's athletics in colleges and universities. (Available from the Project on the Status and Education of Women, Association of American Colleges, 1818 R St., N.W., Washington, DC 20009.)

WORKING CLASS WOMEN

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD WOMEN
4408 8 Street, N.F.
Washington, DC 20017

A national organization of women from the working class who are active in the affairs of their communities, the National Congress of Neighborhood Women is interested in furthering educational options and opportunities for working class women. It is concerned with leadership training to organize for such supportive services as child care, legal assistance, and consciousness raising, comprehensive health care programs, job training, and cultural opportunities. Local chapters are beginning to form and national membership information is available from Ann Smith at the above address. The Congress is now publishing a newsletter which is available without charge upon request.

Other Resources:

Absent from the Majority : Working Class women in America, by Nancy Seifer. Explores the problems and attitudes of blue-collar women in contemporary society. ($1.25. Available from National Project on Ethnic America, 165 East 56 St., New York, NY 10022.)

Working-Class Women in a Changing World. A review of research findings (1973) by Social Research, Inc. (Available from McFadden-Bartell Corp., 205 East 42 St., New York, NY 10017.)

See Also: EMPLOYMENT--Unions.

READING LIST

Compiled by

Linda Small

ABOUT THE READING LIST

We have tried to "stock" and arrange this reading list in many of the same ways one might a bookstore. Our preferences are clearly reflected, particularly our concern that a good selection should contain both practical and personal books. In keeping with our "bookstore" concept, our annotations of books tend to be more like book-jacket descriptions than literary criticisms.

The list is not in any way meant to be a comprehensive or conventional bibliography. It is arranged, frankly, for the browser. Books are listed alphabetically by title, rather than the more traditional way by author and categories are based on those of the *DIRECTORY*.

We have included many books in the fiction, biography and autobiography sections, because these books tend to reflect and mirror our own lives. Obviously, we had to limit our selections. We have generally chosen contemporary books -- those published after 1970 and, when an author has written several books, we have noted only the most recent (e.g., Doris Lessing's *Summer Before the Dark*). We could not include all books "about" women or written by women; we have restricted choices to feminist books and those that significantly add to or reveal what it means to be female. Most classics are missing, but they are listed in the recommended bibliographies.

For some subjects such as EMPLOYMENT several extensive annotated bibliographies already exist. For that reason we have included all bibliographies we were aware of and, in general, we have cross-indexed by subject matter. In some cases, the list of books for a category is very short (e.g., SPORTS, SPANISH SPEAKING WOMEN); it is hoped that this will change. Two years ago we listed no books on Rape, this year there are at least five good ones.

Feel free to browse...

Note: A (P) after a book denotes that it is available in paperback.

ABORTION

The Abortion Controversy, by Betty Sarvis and Hyman Rodman. (Second edition.) N.Y.: Columbia University Press, 1974. Comprehensive account of the abortion controversy as it exists today including the moral, social, legal and medical problems involved.

Abortion Rap, by Diane Shulder and Florynce Kennedy. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1971. For the first time in a court proceeding, women testify as to how they were forced to have illegal and unsafe abortions; on the exorbitant prices of abortions; and the experience of giving a child up for adoption. It also has an excellent chapter relating to black women and abortion.

Abortion II: Making the Revolution, by Lawrence Lader. Boston: Beacon Press, 1973. The author operated an abortion referral service in 1965 and since then has engaged in confrontation politics on a massive scale, recently as Chairman of the National Association for the Repeal of Abortion Laws. The book traces the movement to reform America's archaic abortion laws.

A General Guide to Abortion, by R. Bruce Sloane, M.D. and Diana F. Horvitz. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1973. Discusses the safety and risks of abortion, methods, costs and counseling agencies. They cover medical and psychiatric justifications for abortion and they trace the historical, moral, legal and constitutional factors.

Mandatory Motherhood: The True Meaning of "Right to Life," by Garrett Hardin. Boston: Beacon, 1974. Counters "Right-to-Life" arguments with logic and solid biological and legal evidence.

BIOGRAPHY AND AUTOBIOGRAPHY

(includes first person stories)

The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas, by Gertrude Stein. N.Y.: Random House, 1960. Describes life, opinions, and conversations of Alice B. Toklas.

Colette: The Difficulty of Loving, by Margaret Grosland. N.Y.: Bobbs-Merrill, 1973. A long, thorough biography of the life of Colette.

The Diary of Anais Nin. Four volumes. N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace; Harvest Book, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969. The journals reveal the author's personal struggles as a woman, lover, writer, and individual.

Eleanor and Franklin and *Eleanor: The Years Alone,* by Joseph Lash. N.Y.: W.W. Norton Company, 1971 and 1972. These sequential books are a sensitive, detailed, scholarly biography of Eleanor Roosevelt. The first deals with her early and married life. The second with her life of continued activism after the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning, by Mary Jane Lupton. N.Y.: The Feminist Press, 1971. Biography examines the life and works of the famous victorian woman poet.

Flying, by Kate Millett. N.Y. Knopf, 1974. This book documents the personal feelings of the author the year after *Sexual Politics* was published. Utterly honest and unflinching as it "exposes" Kate Millett--her memories, fears, fantasies and life style. (P)

Gather Together in My Name, by Maya Angelou. N.Y.: Random, 1974. Continuation of the author's personal story begun in *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings.* Moving and powerful.

Gemini, by Nikki Giovani. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1972. A collection of miscellaneous autobiographical political essays.

The Grimke Sisters from South Carolina, by Gerda Lerner. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967. Biography of two brave white southern sisters who toured New England on behalf of the anti-slavery cause.

I Give You My Word, by Francoise Giroud. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1974. Autobiography of France's newly appointed minister for women who was formerly a journalist.

Jeannette Rankin: First Lady in Congress, by Hannah Josephson. N.Y.: Bobbs-Merrill, 1974. Biography of the first woman in the House of Representatives (in 1917) and her career as a leading feminist and pacifist.

La Batarde, by Violette Leduc. N.Y.: Farrar Straus and Giroux, 1965. Autobiography of the novelist. Covers her love affairs (with both men and women) and early attempts at employment and eventual involvement in the literary and intellectual communities in Paris.

Lady Sings the Blues, by Billie Holiday. N.Y.: Lancer, 1965. Oral history of a great black female artist which documents the oppression of poor black women in America.

The Life and Death of Mary Wollstonecraft, by Claire Tomalin. N.Y.: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1974. Very readable biography of the author of "A Vindication of the Rights of Women."

Life in the Iron Mills, by Rebecca Harding Davis with a biographical interpretation by Tillie Olsen. Maryland: Feminist Press, 1973. Originally appearing in April 1861 *Atlantic Monthly, Life in the Iron Mills* was written in secret and isolation by a 30 year old unmarried woman. The modern biographical interpretation examines the difficulties faced by Davis in a world that denied her the opportunity to exercise her full creative potential.

Living My Life, by Emma Goldman. (1931) N.Y.: Dover, 1970. 2 vols. Excellent autobiography covering her long-varied life including her love affairs, imprisonments, travels and commitment to anarchism.

Mama Doesn't Live Here Anymore, by Judy Sullivan. N.Y.: Arthur Fields Books, Inc, 1974. Candid story of woman who left her family and moved to New York. Traces her emerging consciousness from her decision through her "new life."

Marie Curie, by Robert Reid. N.Y.: Saturday Review Press/E.P. Dutton and Co. Inc. 1974. Dramatic biography of the woman and the scientist.

Mary Wollstonecraft, by Eleanor Flexner. N.Y.: Coward, McCann and Geoghehan, 1972. Well researched biography including letters printed for the first time.

A Most Extraordinary Pair, by Jean Detre, Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1975. This is the journal Mary Wollstonecraft might have kept during the last year of her life. It is based on letters and notes the author "dug up" and creates an intimate picture of Mary Wollstonecraft and William Godwin, the man who became her husband and the father of Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.

Pentimento, by Lillian Hellman. Boston: Little Brown, 1974. Follow-up memoir to *An Unfinished Woman.* The playwright continues her recollections with unusual candor.

Red Emma Speaks, edited by Alix Kates Shulman. N.Y.: Random House, 1972. Selected writings and speeches by Emma Goldman.

Rosa Luxemburg Speaks, edited with an introduction by Mary Alice Waters. N.Y.: Pathfinder Press, 1970. Collection of speeches from Rosa Luxemburg's early life up until her assassination in 1919.

Staying on Alone: Letters of Alice B. Toklas, edited by Edward Burns. N.Y.: Liveright, 1973. Sensitively edited collection of letters covering the last twenty years of Alice Toklas' life after her long-time companion Gertrude Stein died.

Through the Flower: My Struggle as a Woman Artist, by Judy Chicago, Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1975. Candid, readable autobiography on feminism and art written by an artist.

Twelve American Women, by Elizabeth Anticaglia. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1975. This book attempts to answer the question, "Where are the women in American history?" Among those women the author profiles are, Anne Hutchinson, Margaret Fuller, Rachel Carson, Margaret Mead, Eleanor Roosevelt and Margaret Sanger.

Unquiet Soul: A Biography of Charlotte Bronte, by Margot Peters. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1974. Fascinating biography which reveals that Charlotte Bronte, like many other literary women, had strong feminist sensibilities.

Virginia Woolf: A Biography, by Quentin Bell. N.Y.: Harcourt Brace and Jovanovich, 1972. Written by Virginia Woolf's nephew, this book is a complete and sensitive biography of the writer.

Zelda, by Nancy Milford. N.Y.: Avon Books, 1970. Excellent story of Zelda Fitzgerald, a brilliant and talented woman destroyed by society and an egotistical man (F. Scott Fitzgerald).

See Also: BLACK WOMEN

Ossie: The Autobiography of a Black Woman

POLITICS

The Good Fight
Unbought and Unbossed

New Arrival:

American Indian Women, by Marion E. Gridley. N.Y.: Hawthorn, 1974. Profiles of 18 remarkable women of yesterday and today, including Wetamoo, leader of Pocasset; Pablita Velarde, artist of the Pueblos; Maria Tallchief, prima ballerina.

BIRTH CONTROL

Birth Control, by Tarvez Tucker. Pa: Tobey Publishing, 1975. A comprehensive guide to contraception.

Birth Control Handbook, by Donna Cherniak and Allan Feingold. (Available from Birth Control Handbook/V.D. Handbook, P.O. Box 1000, Station G, Montreal 130 Quebec, Canada). The Handbook is a general pamphlet explaining the technical aspects of birth control.

The Truth About Vasectomy, by Louis J. Rosenfeld, M.D. and Marvin Grosswirth. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1972. "A full discussion of the marital and psychological side effects of today's most talked-about operation."

Vasectomy, by John J. Fried. N.Y.: Saturday Review Press, 1972. "The truth and consequences of the newest form of birth control--male sterilization."

Vasectomy, Sex, and Parenthood, by Norman Fleishman and Peter L. Dixon. N.Y.: Doubleday, 1972. "A complete guide to the simple operation that offers a permanent solution to family planning and a release from the fears of unwanted parenthood."

See Also: ABORTION and HEALTH

BLACK WOMEN

American Black Women in the Arts and Social Sciences: A Bibliographic Survey, by Ora Williams. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1973. Over 1200 entries of works by American black women in the arts and social sciences, including movies, tapes, and recordings.

The Black Woman, edited by Toni Cade. N.Y.: Signet Books, 1970. Anthology of essays, fiction, and poetry, on the situation of black women in the U.S.

Black Women in White America. A documentary history edited by Gerda Lerner. N.Y.: Pantheon Books, 1972. Black women recount their defeats and victories in the fight against the racism and sexism that has been and continues to be prevalent in our society.

Keeping the Faith: Writings by Contemporary Black American Women, edited by Pat Crutchfield Exum. Greenwich, CT.: Fawcett, 1974. Selection of writings by black women containing a wide variety of material.

Ossie: The Autobiography of a Black Woman, as told to Caryl Ledner by Ossie Guffy. N.Y.: W.W. Norton and Co., 1971. What it means to be poor, black and a woman. Story of woman who keeps having kids because of "god's will," told believably and with no self-pity.

Woman Power, by Cellestine Ware. N.Y.: Tower Publications, 1970. A black woman in the movement details the origins of the new feminism. Contains a good chapter on the relationship of black women to the feminist movement.

Other Resources: ARTICLES

"Double Jeopardy: To Be Black and Female," by Frances Beal. *Sisterhood is Powerful*, edited by Robin Morgan. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1970. This article analyzes the double oppression of the black woman in America: oppression due to both race and sex discrimination.

"The Black Woman," *The Black Scholar*, December, 1970. $1.25. An entire issue focuses on the black woman.

"Racism and Anti-Feminism," by Shirley Chisholm. *The Black Scholar*, February, 1970.

"Liberation...for Half a Race"? by N.M. Guli. *Crisis*. Presents a solid argument pointing out the failure of the Black Movement to address itself to the needs of black women. April - May, 1971 issue. 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.

"Black Woman's Liberation" by Pamela Newman and Maxine Williams. N.Y.: Pathfinder Press. (A pamphlet).

"Job Discrimination and the Black Woman" by Sonia Pressman. *Crisis*, March, 1970. A factual article pointing out the myths and realities concerning the employment of black females in America.

See Also:

BIOGRAPHY AND AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Gather Together In My Name
Gemini
Lady Sings the Blues

FICTION

Gorilla My Love
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings
In Love and Trouble: Stories of Black Women
Sula

MEDIA

Big Star Fallin' Mama: Five Women in Black Music

POLITICS

The Good Fight
Unbought and Unbossed

CHILD BIRTH

Birth, by Caterine Milinaire. N.Y.: Harmony Books/ Crown Publishers, 1974. This is a positive book about childbirth. It includes photos, diagrams, illustrations and 20 in-depth interviews with men and women concerning their personal birth experiences. Covers a wide variety of childbirth experiences: caesareans, birth by hypnosis, "singing" births, stillborn birth.

Birth Book, (Available from Genesis Press, P.O. Box 877, Ben Lomond, Ca. 95005), 1972. This book is "a collection of intimacies" on homebirth. It is not a manual for doing it yourself. It is the result of the experiences of a group (known as the Birth Center) which advocates home birth. Stories are accompanied by photos.

Prepared Childbirth, by Tarvez Tucker with Elizabeth Bing. Pa.: Tobey Publishing, 1975. A consideration of today's alternatives to traditional methods of labor and birth.

New Arrival:

Immaculate Deception: A New Look at Women and Childbirth in America, by Suzanne Arms. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1975. Well-illustrated book on childbirth practices that challenges the medical profession and helps American women reclaim responsibility for their own right to birth.

CHILD CARE

Child Care--Who Cares: Foreign and Domestic Infant and Early Childhood Development Policies, edited by Pamela Roby. N.Y.: Basic Books, Inc., 1973. A collection of articles discussing child care history, issues, and the future.

Day Care, by E. Belle Evans, Beth Shub and Marlene Weinstein. Boston: Beacon Press, 1971. Advice and information on how to plan, develop and operate a day care center. Contains a bibliography on readings about day care.

The Day Care Book, Vicki Breitbart. N.Y.: Alfred A. Knopf, 1974. A compilation of articles about community controlled day care, how to achieve it, why it is the preferable way to run a center and what community control means.

Who's Minding the Children? The History and Politics of Child Care in America, by Margaret O'Brien Steinfels. N.Y.: Simon and Schuster, 1973. Deals with a variety of subjects on child care in America -- staffing, licensing, specific child care centers. Includes a history of early child care and a bibliography.

Windows on Day Care, by Mary Dublin Keyserling. N.Y.: National Council of Jewish Women, 1972. A report on the findings of members of the National Council of Jewish Women on day care needs and services in their communities.

Women and Child Care in China: A Firsthand Report, by Ruth Sidel. Baltimore, Md.: Penguin books, 1973. A complete overview of the gains women have made since liberation. Also documents the many alternative child care facilities available to the working Chinese woman.

ECONOMICS

Economic Discrimination Against Women in the U.S.: Measures and Changes, by Robert Tsuchigane, and Norton T. Dodge. Lexington, Ma.: Lexington Books (D.C. Heath and Co.), 1974. Study proposes recommendations for rectifying economic discrimination against women and suggests directions for further research. Includes a bibliography.

The Economics of Sex Discrimination, by Janice Fanning Madden. Lexington, Ma.: Lexington Books, 1973. Scholarly and analytical approach to the economic reasons for the exploitation of women particularly in the labor market. Traces the history of economic thought on sex discrimination as developed in both feminist writings and professional economic publications.

Women and Economics, by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, 1898, edited by Carl Degler. N.Y.: Harper Torchbook, 1966. Discusses "the economic factor between men and women as a factor in social evolution." As a result of this book, the author became a leading intellectual in the women's movement in the U.S. during the first two decades of the twentieth century.

Women and Social Security: Law and Policy in Five Countries, by Dalmer Hoskins and Leonore E. Bixby. (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Research Report No. 42), 1973. A reexamination of the status of women under social security programs in many countries. (Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.)

EDUCATION

And Jill Came Tumbling After: Sexism in American Education, edited and introduced by Judith Stacey, Susan Bereaud, and Joan Daniels. N.Y.: Dell, 1974. Excellent anthology showing how, from pre-school to post-grad, girls get a different education from boys.

Opportunities for Women in Higher Education: Their current participation, prospects for the future and recommendations for action. A Report and Recommendations by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, Sept., 1973. N.Y.: McGraw Hill.

Sexism and Youth, by Diane Gersoni-Stavn. N.Y.: R.R. Bowker Co., 1974. An anthology of essays, personal reflections, studies, government reports and resource lists dealing with sexism in socialization, education, children's literature, films, toys and games.

Sexism in School and Society, Nancy Frazier and Myra Sadfer. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1973. This book is aimed primarily at the teacher, who the authors feel is the key to changing education. However, it is useful for anyone interested in sex discrimination and sex stereotyping in education. It describes sexism in our schools and offers ideas for change.

Unlearning the Lie: Sexism in School, by Barbara Grizzuti Harrison. N.Y.: Liveright, 1973. Personal story of the struggle of a group of women in Brooklyn, New York who are trying to provide an alternative to the sexist education their children receive. Provides a good model for women who want to eliminate sex discrimination in education.

We'll Do it Ourselves: Combatting Sexism in Education, by Barbara Yates, Steve Werner, David Rosen. Prepared by Student Committee of the Study Commission on Undergraduate Education and the Education of Teachers. (Available from: The Nebraska Curriculum Development Center, Andrews Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1974). A comprehensive anthology on sexism in education.

Why Would a Girl Go Into Medicine? Medical Education in the United States: A Guide for Women, by Margaret A. Campbell, M.D. Old Westbury: The Feminist Press, 1974. Author articulates the medical experiences of women in a survey of 146 medical students at 41 medical schools across the country. This report helps prepare women for some of the unpleasant realities of medical school.

Other Resources:

Women: A Bibliography on their Education and Careers, by Helen S. Astin, Nancy Suniewick and Susan Diveck. Washington, D.C.: Human Service Press, 1971. Comprehensive survey of research conducted during the last decade on the educational and occupational status of women in American society. Includes abstracts and annotations.

Women's Higher and Continuing Education, by Esther Manning Westervelt and Deborah A. Fixter, 1971. Available from the Publications Order Office, College Entrance Examination Board, 888 Seventh Ave., N.Y., N.Y., 10019 for $1.50. An annotated listing of 300 books, articles, and pamphlets on the changing status of women in American life.

New Arrival:

Non-Sexist Education for Young Children: A Guide For Parents and Teachers, by Barbara Sprung for the Women's Action Alliance. N.Y.: Citation Press, 1975. A practical approach to non-sexist early childhood education, it contains a history of the Women's Action Alliance's model project, curriculum units, materials and resource list, an annotated bibliography of picture books and much more.

EMPLOYMENT

Academic Women, by Jessie Bernard. N.Y.: New American Library, 1964, new preface 1974. A sociologist's view of women in academic life -- including history of women in the academic world.

Affirmative Action and Equal Employment: A guidebook for employers. (Volumes I and II). (Available from U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D.C. 20506), 1974. A guide to help the employer design and implement programs to ensure "fair and equal treatment for all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, in all employment practices."

Affirmative Action for Women: A Practical Guide, by Dorothy Jongeward and Dru Scott. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., 1973. Discusses how to implement affirmative action plans and equal opportunities for women. Book stresses practical steps for positive change.

Born Female: The High Cost of Keeping Women Down, by Caroline Bird. N.Y.: McKay, 1968. Reveals the various ways in which working women are brainwashed, exploited, and discriminated against on the job.

Breakthrough: Women into Management, by Rosalind Loring. N.Y.: Van Nostrand, 1972. This book trys to dispel the myths of why women can't or shouldn't be in management. Provides a good resource for both male managers and women interested in management.

Corporate Lib: Women's Challenge to Management, edited by Eli Ginzberg and Alice M. Yohalem. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1973. This book contains the papers prepared for and the key presentations delivered at a conference on Women's Challenge to Management in 1971. Spokespersons from management, the women's movement, government, labor and the academic world are represented.

Everything a Woman Needs to Know to Get Paid What She's Worth, by Caroline Bird. N.Y.: McKay, 1973. No matter what kind of work a woman does--blue collar, white collar, professional, factory workers, doctor, lawyer--Caroline Bird statistically proves that women get paid less than men.

Exploitation from 9 to 5: Report of the Twentieth Century Fund Task Force on Women and Employment, by Adele Simmons, Ann Freedman, Margret Dunkle, Francine Blau, N.Y.: Lexington Books, 1975. Discussion of the many aspects of the problems of working women and suggestions on how to remedy them--including legislation and affirmative action.

How To Go To Work When Your Husband is Against It, Your Children Aren't Old Enough, and There's Nothing You Can Do Anyhow, by Felice N. Schwartz, Margaret H. Schiffer and Susan S. Gillotti, N.Y.: Simon and Schuster, 1972. Guide to the problems and rewards of returning to work. Written specifically for the "educated" wife and mother who has finished her education.

No Experience Necessary: A Guide to Employment for the Female Liberal Arts Graduate, by Sande Friedman and Lois C. Schwartz. N.Y.: Dell, 1971. Practical advice for women liberal arts graduate and how they can overcome these "handicaps." Based on hundreds of interviews.

Non-Traditional Careers for Women, by Sarah Splaver. N.Y.: Julian Messner, 1973. Comprehensive research study on the new, expanding opportunities for women among male-dominated occupations. Includes resources for each occupation.

The Professional Woman, edited by Athena Theodore. Cambridge, Ma.: Schenkman Publishing Co., 1971. Essays and Studies presenting the social, economic, psychological, cultural realities--and myths-- of female professionalism in contemporary society.

The Secretarial Ghetto, by Mary Kathleen Benet. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1973. An analysis of the role of the secretary from the industrial revolution to date.

Sex in the Marketplace: American Women at Work, by Juanita Kreps. Baltimore: The John-Hopkins University Press, 1971. Reviews the literature on the whole area of women in the work force and examines when women work, at what jobs, and under what arrangements.

Sex Objects in the Sky, by Paula Kane with Christopher Chandler. Chicago: Follett Publishing Company, 1974. Paula Kane, an ex-stewardess discusses what it's like to "live the life of a sex object" in this personal account of her rebellion.

Training the Woman to Know Her Place: The Social Antecedents of Women in the World of Work, Pennsylvania Department of Education, 1973. (Available from Sandra L. Bem, and Daryl J. Bem, Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305). Classic treatment of women and work.

What Do Women Really Want?, edited by Ellen Graham. Ma.: Dow Jones Books, 1970. Edited by the first woman to be part of the Wall Street Journal's front page editorial staff, the book consists of articles from that paper which focus on individual working women. Interesting survey of women in business.

Women and Work in America, by Robert W. Smuts, 1959. N.Y.: Schocken Books, 1971. General overview of the changing occupational role of women in the United States since the beginnings of the century.

Women at Work, edited by William L. O'Neill. N.Y.: Quadrangle/New York Times Co., 1972. Two classic studies on woman and work: "The Long Day: The Story of a New York Working Girl," by Dorothy Richardson (1905) and "Inside the New York Telephone Company," by Elinor Langer (1970).

Women in Industry: Employment Patterns of Women in Corporate America, by Jerolyn R. Lyle and Jane Ross. Lexington: Lexington Books (D.C. Heath and Co.), 1973. Pioneering study of women's status in industry includes reports on 250 major corporations.

Other Resources:

Bibliography on Women Entrepreneurs. Report of research, books, etc. on women who operate their own businesses. Available from Center for Women Policy Studies. (See Directory--Research. They also have a list of Resource Groups for Women in Business.)

A Selected Annotated Bibliography, Career Counseling New Perspectives for Women and Girls. Available from Business and Professional Women's Foundation. (See Directory--Employment.)

A Selected Annotated Bibliography: Women Executives. Available from Business and Professional Women's Foundation. (See Directory--Employment.)

A Selected Annotated Bibliography: Working Mothers. Helpful to researchers and mothers now working or contemplating going to work. Available from the Business and Professional Women's Foundation. (See Directory--Employment.)

The Sexual Barrier: Legal and Economic Aspects of Employment, by Marija Matich Hughes. (Available from Marija Matich Hughes, 2422 Fox Plaza, San Francisco, California 94102), 1970. This bibliography covers the laws and conditions governing the employment of women; the materials include books, articles, pamphlets and government documents.

Women at Work: An Annotated Bibliography, by Mei Lang Bickner. (Manpower Research Center, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles, Ca.), 1974. Extensive research on working women.

Women in American Labor History 1825-1935: An Annotated Bibliography, by Martha Jane Soltow, Carolyn Forche, Murray Massre. (Available from Research Publications, School of Labor and Industrial Relations, 402 South Kedzie, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mi. 48823), 1972.

See Also: EDUCATION

Opportunities for Women in Higher Education
Why Would a Girl Go Into Medicine?

New Arrivals:

The Forgotten Five Million: Women in Public Employment. (A Practical Guide for Eliminating Sex Discrimination), by Catherine Samuels, (Available from the Women's Action Alliance), 1975. A detailed, comprehensive resource book useful to all those working to end sex discrimination both in public and private employment. Includes: "How To Tell When It's Happening To You," "Legal Remedies," "Affirmative Action."

Getting Yours: How to Make the System Work for the Working Woman, by Letty Cottin Pogrebin. N.Y.: David McKay Company, 1975. A practical guide for the woman who works outside the home--or wants to. Includes information on job hunting, job interviews, career counseling and employment agencies, family-career conflicts, part-time jobs, sex discrimination and much more. Has a particularly useful resource section.

FAMILY AND LIFESTYLES

The American Way of Divorce: Prescriptions for Change, by Sheila Kessler, Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1975. Writing as both a therapist and social critic, the author outlines the need for change on both the individual and societal level. She presents her program for "dissolution training" and she discusses the American way of divorce. Has a particularly good chapter, "Why Divorce is so Painful for Women."

Bachelor Fatherhood, by Michael McFadden. N.Y.: Walker and Company, 1974. Written by a single father it covers a variety of questions that a single father would have. Gives practical advice and examines stereotyped social roles and traditional attitudes.

Beyond Monogamy, edited by James R. Smith and Lynn G. Smith. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1974. Subtitled, "recent studies of sexual alternatives in marriage" the book deals with the "complex relationship between human sexual behavior and the institution of marriage."

The Courage to Divorce, by Susan Gettleman and Janet Markowitz. N.Y.: Simon and Schuster, 1974. Written by family therapists, they take a close look at divorce and argue that "divorce can be and often is a wholly liberating and positive experience." Shows how divorce is often a more painful experience than it need be.

The Divorced Mother: A Guide to Readjustment, by Carol Mindey. N.Y.: McGraw Hill, 1969. Book is a practical guide for the mother who is undergoing divorce; contains specific information on legal and technical aspects of divorce and suggestions on how to cope with realities of running a household.

Divorce: What a Woman Needs to Know, by Barbara Hersch. N.Y.: Bantam, 1975. A handbook of legal information for women.

Dual Career Families, by Rhona and Robert Rapoport. Baltimore: Penquin Books, 1971. Book covers five families--all of which have children. The study examines relationships between husband and his work, the wife and her work, and also relations between them as a couple and within their family group.

The Future of Marriage, by Jessie Bernard. N.Y.: Bantam, 1972. Analysis of traditional marriage and its future.

Getting it Together: The Divorced Mother's Guide, by Lynn Forman. N.Y.: Berkley/Medalleon Books, 1974. Written by a divorced mother, it is a practical guide for "designing a new life."

Marriage Between Equals: Studies from Life and Literature, by Robert Seidenberg. N.Y.: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1973. Presents a wide range of evidence, drawn from literature and the author's professional experience, that marriage, as it exists in our society, is another struggle for power between unequal partners. He suggests ways that our concept of marriage should change to fit the times.

Mother's Day is Over, by Shirley L. Radl. N.Y.: Charterhouse, 1973. Book written for women "who love their children, but do not love being mothers." Discusses guilt of not living up to the women's magazine image of the perfect mother. (P)

Pronatalism: The Myth of Mom and Apple Pie, edited by Ellen Peck and Judith Senderowitz. N.Y.: T.Y. Crowell Company, 1974. Not necessarily a feminist book, it is an anthology of articles that examines the social policies and pressures that "reward" parenthood. (P)

The Single Parent Experience, by Carole Klein. N.Y.: Walker and Company, 1973. An exploration of the new life style of single parenthood. (P)

Widow, by Lynn Caine. N.Y.: William Morrow and Co., 1974. The personal story of a widow and how she struggled to "cope," and the problems involved with our society which "is set up so that most women lose their identities when their husbands die." (P)

The Woman Alone, by Patricia O'Brien. N.Y.: Quadrangle/The N.Y. Times Book Co., 1973. Through personal experiences and interviews, the author examines questions of loneliness, powerlessness, love, sex. and the difficulties and rewards in a society which treats women alone with, at best, curiosity but more frequently with suspicion and discrimination.

Women's Survival Manual: A Feminist Handbook on Separation and Divorce, by Women in Transition, Inc. (Available from KNOW, Inc. Box 86031, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221), 1972. A book of factual information, creative material, and personal experiences designed to help women who are contemplating or who are in the process of separation and divorce. A good blend of professional expertise and personal insights.

The Working Mother, by Sidney Cornelia Callahan. N.Y.: Warner Paperback, 1971. Describes the "whys and hows of the working mother" by citing the experiences of 16 working mothers.

See Also: BIOGRAPHY AND AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Mama Doesn't Live Here Anymore

EMPLOYMENT

Selected Annotated Bibliography: Working Mothers

FICTION

(For an explanation of how books were chosen, see Introduction)

Any Minute I can Split, by Judith Rossner. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1972. Story of a woman pregnant with twins who liberates herself from husband and Westchester home. Serious and funny at the same time.

The Awakening, by Kate Chopin. 1899. N.Y.: Avon, 1972. A simply-told story about a young woman who is dissatisfied with her life. (P)

The Bell Jar, by Sylvia Plath. N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1963. An autobiographical novel of a year in the life of a young woman college student grappling with creativity, sexuality, and madness. (P)

Bodies in Motion, by Zane Kotker. N.Y.: Knopf, 1972. Story of independent woman photographer whose world becomes focused on her child and the local playground. (P)

The Cook and the Carpenter, by the Carpenter. Plainfield, Vermont: Daughters, Inc. 1973. A novel set on a commune. Using a neuter pronoun, the author "trusts the reader to know which character is female and which male." Makes you seriously reconsider sex-roles.

Daughter of Earth, by Agnes Smedley. 1929. Old Westbury, N.Y.: Feminist Press, 1973. Extraordinary autobiographical novel of woman who refused to accept traditional roles expected of her and her eventual involvement in left politics.

Diary of a Mad Housewife, by Sue Kaufman. N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1967. A contemporary novel of a housewife trapped within the confine of the roles which define her and her attempt to find her own identity. (P)

Fear of Flying, by Erica Jong. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973. The much publicized funny, erotic story of Isadora Wing. (P)

Female Friends, by Fay Weldon. N.Y.: St. Martin's Press, 1974. Could be sub-titled, "The War between men and women." On the surface a story of Chloe (in her forties) and her two life long friends. Through flashbacks (and the present) we follow Chloe's "liberation" and a generation of women.

Final Analysis, by Lois Gould. N.Y.: Random House, 1974. Happy ending love story about woman falling in love with her analyst. Some feminist perceptions. (P)

Give Me One Good Reason, by Norma Klein. N.Y.: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1973. Story of an unmarried pregnant woman and her relationships. Likeable unusual "heroine" is a talented biochemist. "Cop-out" ending but book is full of humanity and warmth. (P)

Gorilla My Love, by Toni Cade Bambara. N.Y.: Random House, 1972. A sensitive series of short stories which portray the lives of black women of all ages.

Hannah's House, by Shelby Hearon. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1975. Perceptive novel about mothers and daughters. Hannah is by far less conventional than her "proper" daughter.

I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, by Maya Angelou. N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1970. This autobiographical novel covers the childhood and adolescence of a black girl in rural Arkansas.

In Love and Trouble: Stories of Black Women, by Alice Walker. N.Y.: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1967. Honest, perceptive exploration of the lives of black women--mostly "painful" portraits.

Joy In Our Cause, by Carol Emsheviller. N.Y.: Harper and Row, 1974. Unusual, readable short stories written with a "feminine" vision.

The Left Hand of Darkness, by Ursula K. LeGuin. Panther Books, 1969. Labeled as "science-fiction" it is often overlooked. Fascinating story of world called Winter whose inhabitants are neither male nor female but have characteristics of both sexes. Good story with much to say about sex-role stereotyping. (P)

Lives of Girls and Women, by Alice Munro. N.Y.: McGraw Hill, 1971. Novel about a girl growing up in a small Ontario town is full of feminist insights.

Loving Her, by Ann Shockley. N.Y.: Bobbs-Merrill, 1974. Sensitive, "positive" treatment of relationship between two women.

Maiden, by Cynthia Buchanan. N.Y.: Pocket, 1973. Outrageous, funny novel of a 30 year old virgin and her quest for love in a single's haven in California.

Memoirs of An Ex-Prom Queen, by Alix Kates Shulman. N.Y.: Knopf, 1972. An ironical novel about adolescence, young womanhood, then wifehood of one woman growing up in the fifties. (P)

Nerves, by Blanche M. Boyd. Plainfield, Vermont: Daughters, Inc., 1973. Deals with the "lives of women--mothers, daughters, friends--and their confrontations and 'growing pains'."

No Sweetness Here, by Ama Ata Ardoo. N.Y.: Achor, 1972. The author is a Ghanaian woman who wrote eleven short stories about Africa in transition and the lives of African women.

The Odd Woman, by Gail Godwin. N.Y.: Alfred A. Knopf, 1974. Intelligent, novel about single (or "odd") woman -- a 32 year old teacher of woman's studies.

The Odyssey of Katinou Kalckovich, by Natalie L.M. Petesch. Florida: United Sisters, 1974. Moving story of young Jewish girl who emerges as a free woman.

Orlando, by Virginia Woolf, 1928. N.Y.: Signet, 1960. A story of a person who in one century is a man and returns in the next century as a woman. (P)

Other Men's Daughters, by Richard Stern. N.Y.: E.P. Dutton. 1973. What may sound like an old story -- professor falls for young student -- is given a very "new" treatment. Surprisingly sympathetic view of what marriage does to women. (P)

Patience and Sarah, by Isabel Miller. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1969. Novel based on a true story about the strong love between two women in the early 19th century; originally titled, *A Place For Us*, it was a popular underground book. It offers a positive portrayal of a lesbian relationship. (P)

Play It As It Lays, by Joan Didion. N.Y.: Bantam, 1971. Sparse novel of alienated woman.

The Pumpkin Eater, by Penelope Mortimer. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1962. This is the story of a woman's emotional breakdown and her attempt to regain her touch with reality. It contains fine insights into the psychology of women, abortion, sexuality, love, motherhood, and marriage.

Riverfinger Women, by Elana Nachman. Plainfield, Vermont: Daughters, Inc., 1974. A novel about what it meant to be a young gay woman in the late 60's.

Rubyfruit Jungle, by Rita Mae Brown. Plainfield, Vermont: Daughters, Inc., 1973. A funny autobiographical novel expressing the problems of growing up lesbian in American society.

Small Changes, by Marge Piercy. N.Y.: Doubleday, 1973. An ambitious novel which follows the lives of two women: Beth Walker (a bride at the novel's beginning) and Meriam Berg. Covers a great variety of relationships. (P)

Something I've Been Meaning To Tell You, by Alice Munro. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1974. A book of 13 new short stories set in rural Canada which continues the author's exploration of what it means to be a woman.

Sula, by Toni Morrison. N.Y.: Alfred A. Knopf, 1974. Follows the lives of black women in Medallion, Ohio -- particularly the life of Sula who is labelled as "evil" and who insists on living life her own way. (This is Morrison's second novel; her first, *The Bluest Eye*, is out-of-print.)

The Summer Before the Dark, by Doris Lessing. N.Y.: Knopf, 1973. A novel of a woman in her forties who, in one summer on her own, must redefine her roles as wife and mother. (P)

Surfacing, by Margaret Atwood. N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1972. Novel about narrator's journey "into her own psyche" while looking for her father who has disappeared from a desolate cabin in Northern Quebec. Well-written story of a woman's "quest."

Tell Me a Riddle, by Tillie Olsen. N.Y.: Dell, 1971. The title story is a sensitive portrayal of the aging woman and the problems she faces in our society. This collection of short stories deals with a variety of themes that explore the roles of women.

The Tenth Month, by Laura Zametkin Hobson, N.Y.: Dell, 1972. Story of a 40 year-old unmarried pregnant woman. Interesting view of the single mother.

Thank You All Very Much, by Margaret Drabble. N.Y.: Signet, 1971. English heroine experiencing motherhood alone. Sensitive and positive view of motherhood. Originally appeared as *The Millstone* in 1965.

Therese and Isabelle, by Violette Leduc. France, 1964. N.Y.: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 1965. A novel describing one day in the lives of two French schoolgirls who are in love with each other. Out of print but can be obtained in some libraries.

Three Lives, by Gertrude Stein. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1909, 1936. Stories of three poor working women's lives.

Travelers, by Ruth Prower Jhabvala. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1973. The author has spent 20 years in India and this novel (like the six before it) is set there. This one is about the "invaders" who come to India and particularly about two women tourists in search of "spiritual" guidance.

A True Story of a Drunken Mother, by Nancy Lee Hall. Plainfield, Vermont: Daughters, Inc., 1974. Fictionalized autobiography reflecting the culture of "women who marry young and have babies and put their whole energy into husband and home...(&) who reached for a drink to muffle screaming nerves."

Well of Loneliness, by Radcliff Hall. N.Y.: Pocket Books, 1950. The classic lesbian novel.

The Yellow Wallpaper, by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, 1891. Old Westbury, N.Y.: Feminist Press, 1974. Fascinating autobiographical short story of the author's nervous breakdown.

ANTHOLOGIES
(Includes plays)

American Voices, American Women, edited by Lee R. Edwards and Arlyn Diamond. N.Y.: Avon Books, 1973. A collection of fiction exploring life on the prairie, in cities and New England Villages--and the varied, individualistic women who lived it.

Bitches and Sad Ladies: An Anthology of Fiction By and About Women, edited by Pat Rotter, N.Y. Harpers Magazine Press, 1975. Collection of thirty-five contemporary short stories addresses itself to the state of women in transition. Many are written by "known" writers.

By and About Women: An anthology of Short Fiction, edited by Beth Kline Schneiderman. N.Y.: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1973. Nineteen modern short stories.

By a Woman Writt: Literature from Six Centuries by and about Women, edited by Joan Goulianos. Baltimore, Penguin, 1973. Poetry, fiction, letters, diaries and autobiography from 20 women starting with the 14th century.

Fragment From A Lost Diary and Other Stories: Women of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, edited by Naomi Katz and Nancy Milton. N.Y.: Pantheon Books, 1973. A collection of short stories and poems offering an international perspective on women and their struggles. Stories vary widely in content and creativity.

Mod Donna, by Myrna Lamb. N.Y.: Pathfinder Press, 1971. Feminist play.

The Mountain Trail, by the Viet Nam Women's Union. Hanoi, 1970. (Available from Ho Chi Minh Bookstore, Montreal or the Red Book, 91 River St. Cambridge, Ma. 02139). Seven short stories about the lives of women in war-torn Vietnam.

Plays By and About Women, edited by Victoria Sullivan and James Hatch. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1974. An anthology of plays by and about women.

Women: Feminist Stories by Nine New Authors. N.Y.: Eakins Press, 1972. Stories exploring the lives of a wide range of women, including black women, Italian women, a Greek woman, and a nineteenth-century kitchen maid. (All but one were first published in *Aphra* magazine.)

Women of Wonder, edited, with an introduction and notes, by Pamela Sargent.N.Y.:Vintage Books, 1975. Science fiction stories by women and about women -- a rarity in "traditional" science fiction.

See Also: LITERARY HISTORY under WOMEN'S HISTORY.

Other Resources:

Women and Literature: An Annotated Bibliography of Women Writers. Available from The Sense and Sensibility Collective (57 Ellery St., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138) $1.25.

Women in Literature Seminar, an annotated bibliography containing: pre-20th century women writers, 20th century women writers, 20th century poets, works about literature and a reference list. (Available from Cambridge-Goddard Graduate School, 1878 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140).

HEALTH

Complaints and Disorders: The Sexual Politics of Sickness, by Barbara Ehrenreich and Deidre English. Old Westbury, N.Y.: The Feminist Press, 1973. This booklet discusses how the medical system is strategic to women's oppression. Their main premise is that medicine's contribution "to sexist ideology has been to describe women as sick, and as potentially sickening to men."

Getting Clear: Body Work for Women, by Anne Kent Rush. N.Y.: Random House, 1970. "A book about female energy and how to use it" includes exercises, how to choose a therapist, childbirth and much more. Sensitive and practical.

Menstruation, by Hilary C. Maddax. Pa: Tobey Publishing, 1975. A practical guide to menstruation, its effect on women's lives, daily care -- plus the prevention as well as treatment of menstrual problems.

Organizing for Health Care: A Tool for Change, by Source, Inc. Boston: Beacon Press, 1974. (Source Catalog 3) An excellent information resource and organizing tool. Sections include: community health, environmental health, Third World health, women's health.

Our Bodies, Ourselves: A Course By and For Women, by the Boston Women's Health Collective. N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1973. Originally printed by the Boston Women's Health Collective, this is an excellent feminist book for women of all ages about their bodies and related health issues.

Pregnant by Mistake: The Stories of Seventeen Women, by Katrina Maxtone-Graham. N.Y.: Liveright, 1973. Interviews with 17 women who were faced with a decision: abortion, adoption, single parenthood. From widely different backgrounds, they discuss their experiences.

Vaginal Health, by Carol V. Horos. Pa: Tobey Publishing, 1975. Includes a wide variety of information including problems ranging from common minor infections to venereal diseases.

Vaginal Politics, by Ellen Frankfort. N.Y.: Quadrangle Books, 1972. Analysis of who has control over women's bodies. Gives women a detailed checklist of what SHOULD happen during a medical examination. (P)

V.D. Handbook, by Donna Cherniak and Allen Feingold. (Available from V.D. Handbook, P.O. Box 1000, Station G, Montreal BO Quebec, Canada. Single copies free, add mailing costs). Provides explanations of various venereal diseases and their symptoms and cures.

Witches, Midwives and Nurses: A History of Women Healers, by Barbara Ehrenreich and Deidre English. Glass Mountain Pamphlets. (Distributed by The Feminist Press), 1974. This pamphlet is an attempt to "recapture our history as health workers" and is based on the premise that women have always been healers.

See Also: ABORTION, BIRTH CONTROL, CHILDBIRTH

LEGAL

Rights of Women: An ACLU Handbook, by Susan C. Ross. N.Y.: Avon Publishers, 1973. A guide to women's legal rights. It covers constitutional rights, employment discrimination, education, mass media, crimes and juvenile deliquency, divorce, name change, health and reproduction, and the legal system.

Sex Based Discrimination, by Kenneth M. Davidson, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Herma Hill Kay. Minnesota: West Publishing Co., 1974. A law book containing text, cases and materials on sex-based discrimination.

Sex Discrimination and the Law: Causes and Remedies, by Barbara Allen Babcock, Ann E. Friedman, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Susan C. Ross. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1975. Although it is part of a Law School Casebook Series, it is not a "usual" law school text. The book (1,070 pages) admits to an explicit bias inherent in its approach: "women suffer inequality, reinforced and at times created by laws, and that law can also be used to remedy many of these inequities."

Sexist Justice: How Legal Sexism Affects You, by Karen DeCrow. N.Y.: Random House, 1974. Analyses of women and the law. Documented by decisions and interpretations, it covers a wide variety of areas.

Women and the Law: The Unfinished Revolution, by Leo Kanowitz. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico, 1969. Deals with legal aspects of employment, rape, abortion prostitution, divorce, rights of single and married women, etc.

LESBIANS

Gullibles Travels, by Jill Johnston. N.Y.: Links Press, 1974. Newest collection of essays from the *Village Voice* by the outspoken lesbian-feminist.

The Lesbian Myth, by Bettie Wysor. N.Y.: Random House, 1974. Discusses the origins of condemnations of lesbians, biblical misinterpretation; ignorance of clinical anthropology; indifference and sexism in psychiatry; literary role-playing. Author also includes dialogues with lesbians on a wide variety of subjects.

Lesbian Nation: The Feminist Solution, by Jill Johnston. N.Y.: Simon and Schuster, 1973. An account of Jill Johnston's emergence as a political and social lesbian. (P)

Lesbian/Woman, by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon. N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1972. Analyzes what it means personally and politically to be a lesbian in the United States. Outlines their experiences in various Gay Liberation and Women's Liberation organizations.

Loving Women/Loving Men: Gay Liberation and the Church, Edited/Authored by Sally Gearhart and William R. Johnson. (Available from Glide Publications, 330 Ellis St., San Francisco, California 94102.) 1974. Outlines the growing conflict between gay people and organized religion, and is a history of gay/church confrontation over the past decade.

Sappho Was a Right on Woman, by Barbara Love and Sidney Abbot. N.Y.: Stein and Day, 1972. Discusses the relationship between lesbianism and feminism. It's a serious non-fiction account of the lesbian experience.

Woman Plus Woman: Attitudes Toward Lesbianism, by Dolores Klaich, N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1974. Traces history of social and literary attitudes towards lesbianism.

Other Resources:

The Lesbian in Literature, by Gene Damon and Lee Stuart. (Available from the Ladder, Box 5025, Washington Station, Reno, Nevada 89503.) An exhaustive annotated bibliography of literature referring to lesbians.

Women Loving Women: A Bibliography, edited by Marie J. Kuda. Chicago: Lavender Press (Box 60206, Chicago, Ill. 60660), 1974. Carefully done annotated bibliography of women loving women in literature.

See Also: **FICTION**

Loving Her
Patience and Sarah
Riverfinger Women
Rubyfruit Jungle
Therese and Isabelle
Well of Loneliness

POETRY

We are All Lesbians: A Poetry Anthology

MEDIA

(Includes Art)

Art and Sexual Politics: Why have there been no great women artists? Edited by Thomas B. Hess and Elizabeth C. Baker. N.Y.: Macmillan, 1971. Essays reveal the undeniable evidence that educational deprivation, sexist socialization, and biased institutions have deprived women of their rightfully deserved opportunities in art.

Big Star Fallin' Mama: Five Women in Black Music, by Hettie Jones. N.Y.: Viking Press, 1974. Tells what "the blues is all about" and five black women, Ma Rainey, Bessie Smith, Mahalia Jackson, Billie Holiday and Aretha Franklin all of whom have lived the blues.

From Reverence to Rape: The Treatment of Women in the Movies, by Molly Haskell. Md.: Penguin Books, 1974. A look at how the movies have portrayed--and betrayed--women and how the situation has deteriorated over the years. Well documented and very readable. (P)

Our Hidden Heritage: Five Centuries of Women Artists, by Eleanor Tufts. N.Y.: Paddington Press, Ltd., (Two Continents Publishing Group), 1974. The author, an art historian, has uncovered the work of twenty-two neglected women artists from the 16th century to the present. Filled with beautiful oversize reproductions.

Popcorn Venus: Women, Movies and the American Dream, by Marjorie Rosen. N.Y.: Coward, McCann and Geoghegan, 1973. How American social and sexual mores have been formed and reinforced by cinema and specifically a documentation of how "Women as Screen Presences" have influenced our lives. (P)

Rock n' Roll Woman, by Katherine Orloff. Los Angeles: Nash Publishing, 1974. Interviews with and photographs of many top women rock and roll singers.

Rooms With No View: A Woman's Guide to the Man's World of the Media, compiled by the Media Women's Association, Ethel Strainchamps, editor. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1974. The stories of 65 women who earn their livings in the publishing and television industries.

Women and their Sexuality in the New Film, by Joan Mellen. N.Y.: Horizon Press, 1973. Book explores the treatment of women and their sexuality in modern films, by director, writers and producers. Discusses many recent films in detail.

Women in Focus, by Jeanne Betancourt. Dayton, Ohio: Pflaum Publishing, 1974. Reviews a great variety of films by women. Includes annotated bibliography.

See Also: BLACK WOMEN

American Black Women in the Arts and Social Sciences

New Arrival:

Art Talk, by Cindy Nemser. N.Y.: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1975. Conversations with 12 women artists provide insights into the "world of art" and the artists. Informative and readable.

MEN

The Liberated Man, Beyond Masculinity: Freeing Men and Their Relationships with Women, by Warren Farrell. N.Y.: Random House, 1974. The first part of the book discusses the limitations of masculinity; the second part discusses ways of changing "masculine behavior" to human behavior.

The Male Machine, by Marc Feigen Fasteau. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1974. A book about men and the masculine stereotype. The author frankly examines his own experiences and the attitudes of society and their destructive effects upon the individual.

Male Survival: Masculinity Without Myth, by Harvey E. Kaye, M.D. N.Y.: Grosset and Dunlap, 1974. Discusses the "Masculine Mystique" and challenges the mistakes and misconceptions that have taken thousands of years to erect -- "A Male Survival Kit."

Men and Masculinity, edited by Joseph H. Pleck and Jack Sawyer. N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1974. Anthology of writings on the masculine role -- how this role is learned, how it limits men, and how men today are freeing themselves from it. Covers a wide variety of viewpoints -- student and mid-career, married and single, gay and straight.

See Also:

BIRTH CONTROL

The Truth About Vasectomy
Vasectomy
Vasectomy, Sex and Parenthood

FAMILY AND LIFESTYLES

Bachelor Fatherhood

FICTION

Other Men's Daughters

New Arrival:

Men's Liberation: A New Definition of Masculinity, by Jack Nichols. Baltimore, Md.: Penguin, 1975. Author proposes new definition of masculinity and discusses "Men's Liberation."

ORGANIZING

The Bread Game: The Realities of Foundation Fundraising, by a Joint Venture of Regional Young Adult Project, Pacific Change (available from Glide Publications, 330 Ellis St., San Francisco, Ca. 94102). Revised 1974. Prepared by experts, they present direct practical information on fundraising from foundations. Includes: tips on proposal writing, tax-exempt organizations and a bibliography.

The Not-So-Helpless Female, by Tish Sommers and Bülbül. N.Y.: David McKay, 1973. "How to Change Those Around You -- Even If You Never Thought You Could." Offers concrete suggestions for organizing. Includes information on volunteering, fundraising, letter writing, working in groups, and how to get grants.

The Organizer's Manual, by the O.M. Collective. N.Y.: Bantam, 1971. Practical suggestions for organizing, whether small group or mass education. Covers a wide variety of situations and includes resources.

Stalking the Large Green Grant: Advice on Fundraising for Alternative Social Services, by Marty Adler. (Available from National Youth Alternatives Project, 1830 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009). Especially good information on applying for government grants.

The Woman's Machiavelli: This I Can Do, by Prudence Freeman. Sis Clark, 1974. A book of strategies and techniques to aid women. A practical handbook giving information on how to: analyze an affirmative action plan; make a survey of women; be an activist; tell whether a boss or company would be good to work for.

POETRY

Ariel, by Sylvia Plath. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1961.

Between Oceans, by Patricia Goedicke. N.Y.: Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, 1971.

The Book of Folly, by Anne Sexton. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1972.

Breaking Open: New Poems, by Muriel Rukeyser. N.Y.: Random House. 1973. (P)

Colossus, by Sylvia Plath. N.Y.: Vintage, 1962.

Dance the Eagle to Sleep, by Marge Piercy. N.Y.: Doubleday, 1970.

The Death Notebooks, by Anne Sexton. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1974.

Diving Into the Wreck: Poems 1971-1972, by Adrienne Rich. N.Y.: W.W. Norton, 1973.

First Born, by Louise Glueck. N.Y.: World, 1968.

Fruits and Vegetables, by Erica Jong. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1971.

Half-Lives, by Erica Jong. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1971.

The Hand that Cradles the Rock, by Rita Mae Brown. N.Y.: New York University Press, 1971.

Looking at Women, by Fran Winant. (Available from the Violet Press, P.O. Box 398, New York, N.Y. 10009).

Monster, by Robin Morgan. N.Y.: Random House, 1972.

Once, by Alice Walker. N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1968.

Power Politics, by Margaret Atwood. Toronto: Anansi, 1971.

Some Changes, by June Jordan. N.Y.: E.P. Dutton, 1971.

Welcome Eumenides, by Eleanor Ross Taylor. N.Y.: Braziller, 1972.

Will to Change, by Adrienne Rich. N.Y.: W.W. Norton, 1971.

POETRY ANTHOLOGIES

Mountain Moving Day: Poems by Women, edited by Elaine Gill. Trumansburg, N.Y.: The Crossing Press, 1973. Anthology of poetry from known and lesser known women.

No More Masks: An Anthology of Poems by Women, by Florence Howe and Ellen Bass. N.Y.: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1973. 87 women poets of this century writing for and about women on a variety of themes. (P)

The Orchid Boat: Women Poets of China, translated and edited by Kenneth Rexroth and Ling Chung. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1972. Poetry from 300 B.C. to mid-20th century.

Psyche: The Feminine Poetic Consciousness, edited by Barbara Segnitz and Carol Rainey. N.Y. Dell Press, 1973. An anthology of modern American women poets including Emily Dickinson, Marianne Moore, Anne Sexton and Adrienne Rich with "introductions" to newer poets such as Marge Piercy, Erica Jong and Nikki Giovanni. (P)

Rising Tides: 20th Century American Women Poets, edited by Laura Chester and Sharon Barba. Pocket Books, 1973. Wide selection of poets are represented.

We Are All Lesbians: A Poetry Anthology. (Available from Violet Press, P.O. Box 398, New York, N.Y. 10009). Contains the work of 35 women across the country.

The Women Poets in English: An Anthology, edited by Ann Stanford. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1972. Regarded by many as "the orthodox anthology of women's poetry" contains representative works of every century.

The World Split Open: Four Centuries of Women Poets in England and America, 1552-1950, edited by Louise Bernikow. Anthology of poetry.

New Arrivals:

The Awful Rowing Toward God, by Anne Sexton. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 1975.

Salt and Bitter and Good: Three Centuries of English and American Women Poets, by Cora Kaplan. N.Y.: The Two Continents Publishing Group, 1975. (With original portrait drawings by Lisa Unger Baskin.) Book contains over 250 poems by twenty-four leading poets including critical biographies of each poet.

POLITICS

Clout: Womanpower and Politics, by Susan and Martin Tolchin. N.Y.: Coward, McCann, Geoghegan, 1973. Wide-ranging accounts of women and politics, including interviews with women from the grassroots to the governor's mansion. Evaluates where women are in politics today. Very readable.

The Good Fight, by Shirley Chisholm. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1973. The story of the personal and political struggles of the first black and female person to run for the presidency of the U.S.

Public Policy on the Status of Women, by Irene L. Murphy. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books (D.C. Heath and Co.) 1973. Analyzes decision making on the national level as it has responded to the feminist movement. It suggests possible future political actions and the ways in which women's groups might increase their political strength.

The Silenced Majority, by Kirsten Amundsen. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1971. A treatment of women in the American "democratic" system which hopes to "destroy" many widely held economic and social beliefs.

Unbought and Unbossed, by Shirley Chisholm. N.Y.: Houghton Mifflin, 1970. A "semi-autobiographical" work by the first black woman to be elected to the United States Congress. The book states her views on the current political scene in America, as well as the effect of black politicians on local and national issues.

Uphill: A Personal Story, by Eleanor McGovern with Mary Finch Hoyt. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1974. Eleanor McGovern's personal story including the part she played in her husband's bid for the Presidency in 1972.

Women in Politics, edited by Jane S. Jaquette. N.Y.: John Wiley and Sons, 1974. Part I analyzes the individual American woman; Part II views large political institutions and the role of women; Part III analyzes the ways in which the feminist movement is affecting the understanding of politics.

Other Resources:

Women and American Politics: A Selected Bibliography, 1965-1974. Guide to information about women's participation in American politics. Available from Center for the American Woman and Politics. (See Directory -- Politics.)

PRISONS

A Prisoner's Rights Source Book: Theory, Practice, Litigation, edited by Michele G. Harmann and Marilyn G. Haft. N.Y.: Clark Boardman Company Limited Publishers, 1973. See chapter "Problems of Women in Prison" by Marilyn Haft. Excellent!

Women in Prison, by Kathryn Watterson Burkhart. N.Y.: Doubleday, 1973. Collection of interviews from women inmates, documenting the inequities of an antiquated judicial system.

PSYCHOLOGY

(Includes Anthropology/Sociology and Sex Roles)

Anthropology/Sociology

The Descent of Woman, by Elaine Morgan. N.Y.: Stein and Day, 1972. An anthropological view of women as the dominant force in the evolution of the species.

The Subversion of Women as Practiced by Churches, Witch-Hunters, and Other Sexists, by Nancy van Vuuren. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1973. Historical, social-psychological approach. Discusses her view which is that there are "traits of oppression which have been ingrained in women."

Women, Culture and Society, edited by Michelle Zimbalist Rosaldo and Louise Lamphere. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1974. Sixteen women anthropologists analyze the place of women in human societies. Addresses itself also to question: what are we to make of the popular claim that women are, biologically, men's inferiors?

Psychology

Admissions: Notes from a Woman Psychiatrist, by Judith Benetar, M.D. N.Y.: Charterhouse, 1974. Written under a pseudonym about the author's experiences in becoming a psychiatrist.

"Fail:Bright Women," by Matina Horner. *Psychology Today*, November, 1969. A study describing women's "fear of success."

Feminine Psychology, by Karen Horney, M.D. N.Y.: W.W. Norton & Co., 1967. This book contains previously uncollected essays, edited and introduced by Harold Kelman, M.D. Questions some of Freud's formulations of psychosexual development and covers a wide variety of topics: frigidity, monogamy, maternal conflicts, distrust between the sexes.

Feminism as Therapy, by Anica Vesel Mander and Anne Kent Rush. N.Y.: Random House/Bookworks, 1974. This book is about the work of women in women's consciousness raising and about using the concepts of feminism as the philosophical base for a new psychological theory/practice.

Psychoanalysis and Feminism: Freud, Reich, Lang and Women, by Juliet Mitchell. Pantheon Books, 1974. Mitchell attempts to "use the understanding developed by Freudian psychoanalysis to explain the condition of women within our male-dominated society."

Psychoanalysis and Women, edited by Jean Baker Meller, M.D. Md.:Penguin, 1973. Essays by sixteen eminent psychoanalysts "revise Freud's long-standing phallocentric view of women....dispel myths about dependency, biological determinism, penis envy and masochism." Includes comments on women in literature.

The Radical Therapist, by the Radical Therapist Collective. Produced by Jerome Agel. N.Y.: Ballatine Books, 1971. A collection of articles written by Movement people whose aims are to change society by the elimination of racism, sexism, elitism, etc.

Women and Analysis: Dialogues on Psychoanalytic Views of Feminity, edited by Jean Strouse. N.Y.: Grossman Publishers, 1974. Book brings together key writings about women by the major analytic figures (from Segmund Freud to Erik Erikson) presented in counterpoint to specially commissioned responses to the classic works from a wide variety of writers.

Women and Madness, by Phyllis Chesler. N.Y.: Doubleday, 1972. Explores the relationship between sex-role stereotyping and mental illness in women, and discusses the treatment of such illnesses by therapists and institutions. (P)

Sex roles

Changing Women in a Changing Society, edited by Joan Huber. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1973. A collection of recent articles by sociologists on sex roles, marriage and family, and other areas.

Man and Woman, Boy and Girl: Differentiation and Dimorphism of Gender Identity From Conception to Maturity, by John Money and Anke A. Ehrhardt. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1972. A multidisciplinary approach to the questions, how do men become men, women become women, and how does a child establish gender identity? Comprehensive treatment of sexual differentiation.

Man's World Woman's Place: A Study in Social Mythology, by Elizabeth Janeway. N.Y.: Delta, 1972. Discusses the division of the world by sexes and the "partitions" built into our minds and culture.

Masculine/Feminine: Readings in Sexual Mythology and the Literature of Women, edited by Betty Roszak and Theodore Roszak. N.Y.: Harper & Row Publishers, 1969. This anthology traces sexual stereotypes and the influence of their ideological uses in modern times.

The Psychology of Sex Differences, by Eleanor Emmons Maccoby and Carol Nagy Jacklin. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1974. This work attempts to answer the question--in what ways and to what extent do boys and girls, men and women, differ in social behavior, intellectual abilities, motivations and aspirations? It offers a systematic analysis and interpretation of a massive body of reported research findings and an exhaustive annotated bibliography.

Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies, by Margaret Mead. N.Y.: William Morrow and Company, 1935. "A sociological study of the intimate lives of three primitive peoples from infancy to adulthood suggesting that many so-called masculine and feminine characteristics are not based on fundamental sex differences, but reflect the cultural conditioning of different societies."

Toward a Recognition of Androgyny, by Carolyn Heilbrun. N.Y.: Alfred A. Knopf, 1973. Traces subject of androgyny ("condition under which characteristics of the sexes are not rigidly assigned"; the recognition of the "man in every woman and the woman in every man."). Discusses myths, literature and history of the concept of androgyny.

Woman Hating, by Andrea Dworkin. N.Y.: E.P. Dutton & Co., 1974. Author shows how women (not only in fiction but in fact) have been terrorized, mutilated and destroyed as a consequence of the view that one sex has a divine mandate to impose its will on the other. Author holds belief that there are not two distinct sexes but many.

Other Resources:

Bibliography: Sex-Role Concepts, 1969. Selected annotated bibliography. Available from the Business & Professional Women's Foundation. (See Directory -- Employment.)

Document: A Topical Bibliography (Selectively Annotated) on Psychology of Women. (Available from American Psychological Association, 1200 Seventeenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.) A selected bibliography of over 1000 entries pertinent to psychology of women.

New Arrival:

Woman's Evolution From Matriarchal Clan to Patriarchal Family, by Evelyn Reed. N.Y.: Pathfinder Press, 1975. An anthropological expedition through prehistory from cannibalism to culture, uncovering the world of the ancient matriarchy. It reveals the leading role women once played.

RAPE

Against Rape, by Andra Medea and Kathleen Thompson. N.Y.: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1974. Subtitled, "A Survival Manual for Women: How to Avoid Entrapment and How To Cope With Rape Physically and Emotionally." Written by a self-defense teacher and a member of the Chicago Women Against Rape, they discuss a variety of aspects of rape.

Rape, by June Bundy Csida and Joseph Csida. Chatsworth, California: Books for Better Living, 1974. Subtitled, "How to Avoid It, and What To Do About It If You Can't." The authors answer basic questions and draw on extensive research and personal interviews.

Rape, by Carol V. Horos. New Canaan, Connecticut: Tobey Publishing Co., 1974. The book explores the crime, its consequences and its prevention. It includes information on how to establish a rape crisis center and a Nationwide Directory of U.S. Rape Crisis Centers.

Rape: The First Sourcebook for Women, by New York Radical Feminists, editors: Noreen Connell and Cassandra Wilson. N.Y.: New American Library, 1974. In 1971 the New York Radical Feminists organized a Rape Speakout followed by a Rape Conference. They believe that rape "is not a personal misfortune but an experience shared by all women in one form or another." This book reflects the workshops and speakouts at the conferences; it also provides practical, legal and medical information.

Rape: Victims of Crises, by Ann Wolbert Burgess and Linda Lytle Holmstrom. Bowie, Md.: Robert J. Brady Company, 1974. Written by women who initiated the pioneering victim counseling program at Boston City Hospital. Includes accounts of women who have been raped and suggests community actions.

New Arrival:

Politics of Rape: The Victims Perspective, by Diana E. H. Russell. N.Y.: Stein and Day, 1974. The author, a social-psychologist, interviewed over 80 rape victims and she attempts to deal with "popular" myths. Covers the victim, the rapist, rape and race, and rape and society. (Portion of royalties will go to help establish rape crisis centers.)

RELIGION

Beyond God the Father: Toward a Philosophy of Women's Liberation, by Mary Daly. Boston: Beacon Press, 1973. This book questions the sexism inherent in the imagery and conceptual systems of theology and ethics; and "assesses the potential of the women's movement to transform human consciousness and its externalizations--to generate human becoming."

The Church And The Second Sex, by Mary Daly. N.Y.: Harper, Colophon Books, 1968. New edition of Mary Daly's classic work with a new introduction in which she criticizes some of her own assumptions.

Human Liberation in a Feminist Perspective--A Theology, by Letty M. Russell. Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1974. Attempts to examine human liberation in the light of Christian tradition from the feminist perspective.

The Jewish Woman: An Anthology, edited and compiled by Liz Koltun. September, 1973 issue of *Response: A Contemporary Jewish Review.* (Available from *Response* Editorial Office, 42 Walker St., Somerville, Mass., 02144). Anthology of articles, pictures and poetry.

Religion & Sexism: Images of Women in the Jewish and Christian Traditions, by Rosemary Radford Ruether. N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1974. Essays which attempt to fill a growing need for a more exact idea of the role of religion in shaping the traditional cultural images that have degraded and suppressed women.

Sexist Religion and Women in the Church: No More Silence! by Alice L. Hageman, editor, in collaboration with the Women's Caucus of Harvard Divinity School. N.Y.: Association Press, 1974. This book contains the lectures and one of the papers written for the seminar on "Women & Religion in a Sexist Society" -- a work of the Women's Caucus at Harvard Divinity School.

Sistercelebrations: Nine Worship Experiences, edited by Arlene Swidler. Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1974. Sample "new" liturgies, introductions and practical advice form a handbook for women who want to begin to create their own liturgies for meetings, conventions, commencements, etc.

The Woman's Bible, by Elizabeth Cady Stanton & the Revising Committee, 1888. (Available from the Seattle Coalition Task Force on Women and Religion, 4759 15th Ave. N.E., Seattle, Washington, 98105, 1974). Feminist bible commentary.

Women and Worship: A Guide to Non-Sexist Hymns, Prayers and Liturgies, by Sharon Neufer Emswiler & Thomas Neufer Emswiler. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1974. Written by a husband and wife ministerial team who call for the elimination of sexism from the liturgy, this book offers concrete proposals for change.

See Also: **LESBIANS**

Loving Women/Loving Men: Gay Liberation & the Church

New Arrival:

Women in a Strange Land: Search for a New Image, Claire Benedicks Fisher, Betsy Brennerman, Anne McGrew Bennett, editors. Philadelphia, Pa.: Fortress Press, 1975. Contains the personal explorations and discoveries of 16 women who "have not yet given up on the church and its capacity to effect change."

RESEARCH

(Includes Directories, Reference Works & Bibliographies)

Chicago Women's Directory, by Inforwomen, 1974. (Available from Inforwomen, Inc., Box 1727, Chicago, Illinois 60690). Articles and listings on information for women -- in Spanish as well as English.

The Library as a Feminist Resource, by the Boston Area Women in Libraries. (Available from WIL, 24 Fulton St., Medford, Ma. 02155.) A resource packet on a variety of subjects meant to help women use their libraries more effectively--particularly useful for other librarians.

The New Woman's Survival Catalog, edited by Kirsten Grimstad and Susan Rennie. N.Y.: Coward, McCann & Geoghegan, Inc., 1973. A "Whole Earth Catalog" approach to women's groups, services, and publications.

Women's Directory 1974/'75 L.A. County, prepared by The Women's Rights Project, Southern California American Civil Liberties Union. (Available from Women's Advisory Committee, Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations, Suite 1184, 320 W. Temple, Los Angeles, Ca. 90012.) An annotated guide to women's action and service organizations and other community resources of special concern to women.

Women's Organizations and Leaders--1974 Directory, by Myra E. Barrer. (Today Publications and News Service, National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20004.) A current directory and guide to more than 8000 woman's organizations and their "leaders," also, individual women active in the women's movement.

Women's Rights Almanac 1974: A Unique Reference Guide About & For All American Women, by Nancy Gager, editor. Bethesda, Md.: Elizabeth Cady Stanton Publishing Company, 1974. Includes national information and resources; women's issues and analyses; state-by-state information; and "Women in Time": 1974 Calendar of conferences and conventions, women's periodicals and more.

The Women's Yellow Pages, by the Boston Women's Collective. (Available from Boston Women's Collective, Inc., 490 Beacon St., Boston, Ma. 02115.) Up-dated regularly, this is a resource manual and directory for women in Boston.

Bibliographies

Bibliography on Women: With Special Emphasis on Their Roles in Science and Society, by Audrey B. Davis. (Available from Science History Publications, N.Y.), 1974.

Images of Women: A Bibliography of Feminist Resources for Pennsylvania Schools, 1973. (Available from Pennsylvania Department of Education, Box 911, Harrisburg, Pa. 17126.) Excellent bibliographies on various subjects with appropriate grade levels noted.

Strong Women: An Annotated Bibliography of Paperbacks for The High School Classroom, edited by Deborah Silverton Rosenfelt. Old Westbury: The Feminist Press, 1975. Lists more than 100 widely available paperbacks with annotations. Includes fiction, autobiography, biography, drama, poetry, history and social science.

Womanhood Media: Current Resources About Women, by Helen Wheeler. Metuchen, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, 1972. Contains subject-matter summaries, publications, handbooks, sources, etc.

Women and Mental Health: A Bibliography, edited by Phyllis E. Cromew. National Institute of Mental Health, 1973. Selected annotated references 1970-1973 designed to provide information on the social, economic and psychological pressures on women. (Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, $2.45.)

Women's Liberation and Revolution: A Bibliography, compiled by Sheila Rowbatham. England: Falling Wall Press. (Distributed by the Feminist Press), 1974. 24-page reading list of books, articles and pamphlets which explore the relationship between feminism and revolutionary politics.

The Women's Rights Movement, by Albert Krichmar. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1972. A bibliography and sourcebook on the Women's Rights Movement in the U.S. 1848-1970.

See Also: EDUCATION

Women: A Bibliography on their Education & Careers
Women's Higher and Continuing Education

EMPLOYMENT

Bibliography on Women Entrepreneurs
Selected Annotated Bibliography: Career Counseling
Selected Annotated Bibliography: Women Executives
Selected Annotated Bibliography: Working Mothers
The Sexual Barrier: Legal & Economic Aspects of Employment
Women at Work
Women in American Labor History 1825-1935

FICTION

Women and Literature
Women in Literature

LESBIAN

The Lesbian in Literature
Women Loving Women

POLITICS

Women and American Politics

PSYCHOLOGY

Bibliography: Sex Role Concepts
Document: A Topical Bibliography

SPANISH SPEAKING WOMEN

The Chicana: A Bibliographic Study

New Arrival:

Whole Women Carologue: A Guide To Resources in North Carolina. (Available from Whole Women Carologue, Box 954, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514), 1974. A catalogue by, for and about North Carolina women. Includes articles, graphics, and listings.

SEXUALITY

For Yourself: The Fulfillment of Female Sexuality, a Guide to Orgasmic Response, by Lonnie Garfield Barbach. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1975. Author "tries to provide the physiological information, the psychological support and the exercises to enable you to learn more about your own body and its needs."

Free and Female, by Barbara Seaman. N.Y.: Coward, McCann & Geoghegan, 1972. Discusses female sexuality from a feminist perspective. Covers the whole spectrum of the contemporary woman's sex life. (P)

Human Sexual Inadequacy, by Masters and Johnson. N.Y.: Little Brown, 1970. A good study of the sexual differences between the female and male.

Liberating Masturbation: A Meditation on Self Love, by Betty Dodson. (Available from Bodysex Designs, 121 Madison Ave., N.Y. 10016), 1974. Includes the feelings of women who have attended the author's bodysex workshops.

My Secret Garden: Women's Sexual Fantasies, compiled by Nancy Friday. N.Y.: Trident Press, 1973. Presents the sexual fantasies of a variety of women.

Sexual Honesty: By Women For Women, compiled and edited by Shere Hite. N.Y.: Warner Paperback, 1974. Anonymous answers in response to a detailed questionnaire on women's sexuality--including the original questionnaire.

New Arrival:

The Pleasure Bond: A New Look at Sexuality and Commitment, by William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson. Boston: Little Brown, 1974. Deals with the problem of keeping alive the physical attraction that originally brought a couple together.

SPANISH SPEAKING WOMEN

The Chicana: A Bibliographic Study, 1973. (Available from Chicano Research Library, Chicano Studies Center, University of California, Los Angeles, California, 10024.) Annotated bibliography of most materials on the subject.

SPORTS

Billie Jean, by Billie Jean King with Kim Chapin. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1974. Fascinating portrait of the tennis champion and the "tennis world."

A Long Way Baby: Behind the Scenes in Women's Pro Tennis, by Grace Lichtenstein. N.Y.: William Morrow, 1974. A very readable book about a year in the life of women's pro tennis, the first major league sport for female athletes. A behind-the-scenes who's who.

WELFARE

Down and Out in the U.S.A.: A History of Social Welfare, by Lucy Komisar. N.Y.: New Viewpoints, 1974. History of American welfare from its beginnings to the present time, focusing on current welfare debates. Deals with the discrimination against minorities and women that has been pervasive in American welfare.

Toward an Effective Income Support System: Problems, Prospects and Choices, by Michael C. Barth, George J. Carcagno and John L. Palmer. Institute for Research on Poverty: University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1974. Includes an HEW paper which raises and analyzes issues in this area and other essays.

Welfare Mothers Speak Out, by the Milwaukee County Welfare Rights Organization. N.Y.: W.W. Norton and Co., 1972. Mothers on welfare discuss the harsh realities of poverty in America; how it feels to be subjected to the indignities and dehumanization of the welfare system. In addition to personal experiences, there is a chapter of solid research destroying the myths and half-truths of what is referred to as the "welfare crisis."

Work or Welfare? Factors in the Choice for AFDC Mothers, by Mildred Rein. N.Y.: Praeger Publishers, 1974. Discusses patterns of work and welfare; determinants of the work-welfare choice; work incentives and requirements; and welfare reform.

WOMEN'S HISTORY

(Including literary history)

Century of Struggle, by Eleanor Flexner. N.Y.: Atheneum, 1959. A history of the 19th century women's rights movement in the United States.

From Tipi to Skyscraper: A History of Women in Architecture, by Doris Cole. i Press (Available from George Braziller, One Park Ave., N.Y. 10016), 1974. The first history of women in American architecture. The author, an architect, traces women's participation in the development of American architecture from the tipi through the pioneer days and up to their struggle to enter the field professionally. (P)

Hidden From History, by Sheila Rowbotham. N.Y.: Pantheon Books, 1974. Subtitled, "Rediscovering Women in History From the 17th Century to the Present," the book attempts to fill in what most history books leave out -- the achievements of women.

The Ideas of the Women's Suffrage Movement, 1890-1920, by Aileen S. Kraditor. Garden City: Doubleday/Anchor, 1965. Interpretive commentary on the history of feminism.

The Ladies of Seneca Falls: The Birth of the Woman's Rights Movement, by Miriam Gusko. N.Y.: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1974. In July 1848 Seneca Falls, N.Y., was the cite of the first convention "to discuss the social, civil and religious condition and rights of women." The book documents the struggles that followed and some of the women involved.

Movers and Shakers: American Women Thinkers and Activists, 1900-1970, by June Sochen. N.Y.: Quadrangle/The N.Y. Times Book Co., 1973. An attempt to "rewrite" history to include those who are usually left out.

Not in God's Image: Women in History from the Greeks to the Victorians, by Julia O'Faolain and Lauro Martines, editors. N.Y.: Harper Torchbook, 1973. A book of readings from ancient Greece to the mid-19th century with editorial comments which put the readings into historical context. Presents a close-up picture of the lives of "ordinary" women from different social classes. Contains diaries, letters, contracts, etc. (P)

Once Upon a Pedestal, by Emily Hahn. N.Y.: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1974. An informal history of the women who have helped to shape the female consciousness of today. Documents struggle to "escape the prison of the pedestal."

Patriarchal Attitudes, by Eva Figes. N.Y.: Stein & Day, 1970. Traces patriarchal attitudes, linking them with great figures of history and religion. (P)

Revelations: Diaries of Women, edited by Mary Jane Moffat and Charlotte Painter. N.Y.: Random House, 1974. Thirty-three women (most of them famous) from many different countries and periods of history reveal themselves through their diaries.

Roots of Bitterness, edited by Nancy F. Cott. N.Y.: E.P. Dutton, 1972. Sub-titled, "Documents of the Social History of American Women" this anthology includes court transcripts, sermons, domestic artifacts, etc., from colonial times to the early 20th century.

The Subjection of Women, by John Stuart Mill. London: Oxford University Press. Written in 1869, this book deals with the existing social relations between the two sexes and the legal subordination of one sex to the other.

The Subordinate Sex: A History of Attitudes Toward Woman, by Vern L. Bullough. Md.: Penguin Books, Inc., 1974. A good source book tracing attitudes toward women from ancient law codes to a modern study of women in Soviet fiction. Comprehensive and readable.

Suffer and Be Still: Women in the Victorian Age, edited by Martha Vicinus. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1973. Essays documenting the feminine stereotypes that women fought against a hundred years ago and only partially destroyed. Examines the psychological biological, sociological and literary attitudes toward women in the Victorian age.

Victorian Ladies at Work, by Lee Holcombe. Hamden, Ct.: Shoestring Press/Archon, 1973. History of middle-class working women in England and Wales 1850-1914. Traces changing role and status of middle-class women from the so-called lady of leisure to the independent working woman of Edwardian England.

The Victorian Woman, by Duncan Crow. N.Y.: Stein and Day, 1971. Life stories of many women, famous and not-so-famous, who lived in the ambivalent age of violence and "cozy euphemism" including some who helped change it.

Vietnamese Women in Society and Revolution: 1 The French Colonial Period. (Available from Vietnam Resource Center, 76a Pleasant St., Cambridge, Ma. 02139) 1974. This is the first of three volumes on Vietnamese women in modern times. It describes their position during French rule and gives background information; Volume 2 will describe women's political reactions; Volume 3 will show progress of the women in the North since 1954. Each volume includes short stories and excerpted novels about women.

What Have Women Done? A Photo Essay on the History of Working Women in the United States, by the San Francisco Women's History Group. (Available from United Front Press, Box 40099, San Francisco, Ca. 94140).

Woman's Estate, by Juliet Mitchell. Md.: Penguin Books, 1971. Description of the structure of the women's movement in America and Western Europe, comparing them with other radical movements of the sixties.

Woman's Work: The Housewife, Past and Present, by Ann Oakley. N.Y.: Pantheon, 1974. The book examines the history and nature of women's unpaid work in the home, from the pre-industrial small scale societies, up to the highly industrialized society of today. Includes interviews with housewives.

Women in Mathematics, by Lynn M. Osen. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1974. Using biographies of selected women mathematicians, the book traces the history of feminine scholarship in this area from pre-history to the present.

Women, Resistance and Revolution: A History of Women and Revolution in the Modern World, by Sheila Rowbotham. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1972. This book explores the relationship between feminism and social revolution and the varied historical forms that the attempt to change the position of women has taken in the West and in revolutionary countries like China, the U.S.S.R., Cuba, Algeria and Vietnam.

Literary History

The Art of Sylvia Plath, edited by Charles Newman. Bloomington: Ind. Indiana University Press, 1970. Selected criticism, with a bibliography, checklist of criticism, and an appendix of uncollected and unpublished works.

The Feminine Image in Literature, by Barbara Warren and Rochelle Park, N.J.: Hayden Book Co., Inc., 1973. Scholarly approach to literature analyzing "man's interpretations of woman's nature" and showing how we "must understand the nature of the images that have been projected upon us." The book includes poems, stories and study questions.

Seduction and Betrayal: Women and Literature, by Elizabeth Hardwick, N.Y.: Random House, 1970. Study of women in literature--both as characters and creators.

What the Woman Lived: Selected Letters of Louise Bogan, 1920-1970, edited by Ruth Limmer. N.Y.: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1973. Letters of the poet and critic which enlighten on the arts of her time and reveals the person she was.

The World of Flannery O'Conner, by Josephine Hendin. Bloomington: Ind. Indiana University Press; 1970. Critical analysis of the author and her writing.

See Also: BIOGRAPHY AND AUTOBIOGRAPHY

EMPLOYMENT

Women in American Labor History -- 1825-1935

WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

General

Between Myth and Morning: Women Awakening, by Elizabeth Janeway. N.Y.: William Morrow & Co., 1974. Written by the author of *Man's World, Woman's Place*, this book assumes that a new status for women has been attained and is mainly directed toward the practical problems and potentials of women now.

Celebration with Anais Nin, edited by Valerie Horms. Riverside, Ct.: Magic Circle Press (31 Chapel Lane, Riverside Ct. 06878), 1973. This is the record of a weekend dialogue among Anais Nin and about 30 friends and "strangers." Includes poetry and observations from the participants and conversations with Anais Nin.

The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for the Feminist Revolution, by Shulamith Firestone. N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1970. Historical, political, and cultural analysis of the nature and source of women's oppression.

Does Socialism Liberate Women? Experiences from Eastern Europe, by Hilda Scott. Boston: Beacon Press, 1974. In 1948 Czechoslovakia passed a family law given women equal property and other family rights. Subsequent laws granted more "rights" including a 1957 abortion law. Using the Czechoslovak experiences as a model, the book examines the successes and failures of the Marxist approach in post-World War II Eastern European countries.

The Female Eunuch, by Germaine Greer. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1970. How women "as wives, employees, mothers and lovers are not only enslaved by men but are deformed by them...made into eunuchs." Author believes every woman must come to know herself--her body and her mind--and must learn her own history and the experiences of other women. (P)

The Feminine Mystique, by Betty Friedan. N.Y.: Dell, 1963. Written for the housewife who has begun to feel the frustration of sex roles that deny her fulfillment as an individual. (P)

The First Ms. Reader, by *Ms.* Magazine. N.Y.: Warner Paperbacks, 1973. Anthology of the best articles from the first few issues of *Ms.* Magazine.

A Housewife's Guide to Women's Liberation, by Elizabeth Anticaglia. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1972. Tries to help the housewife "hook" into the movement. Presents examination of how women have been programmed into second-class citizenship. A "personal" book written by a housewife and mother.

The New Feminism, by Lucy Komisar. N.Y.: Franklin Watts, 1971. A book for young women dealing with sex-role stereotypes and how they limit both sexes from an early age.

The New Feminist Movement, by Maren Lockwood Carden. N.Y.: Russell Sage Foundation, 1974. A detailed study of "The Movement" -- its structure, membership, and history of the organizations that form a major part of present-day feminism. Based on observations and in-depth interviews.

Rebirth of Feminism, by Judith Hole and Ellen Levine. N.Y.: Quadrangle, 1971. Explains the impact of the feminist movement of the 1960's on every aspect of society.

The Report of the New York City Commission on Human Rights--Woman's Role in Contemporary Society, introduction by Eleanor Holmes Norton. N.Y.: Avon Books, 1972. A report on the Commission's hearings complete with recommendations and findings. Testimony by Margaret Mead, Shirley Chisholm, Bella Abzug, Gloria Steinem, Bess Myerson, Kate Millett, Florynce Kennedy, and others.

Sexual Politics, by Kate Millett. N.Y.: Doubleday, 1970. Through examination of the works of D.H. Lawrence, Norman Mailer, Henry Miller, Freud, and Erikson, Kate Millett shows how patriarchal bias operates in our culture and is reflected in our literature. (P)

Sisterhood is Powerful: An Anthology of Writings from the Women's Liberation Movement, edited by Robin Morgan. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1970. A good introduction to the issues of the women's movement.

Woman: An Issue, edited by Lee R. Edwards, Mary Heath & Lisa Baskin. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1972. Collections of writings, poems, critiques, photographs, and paintings by women.

Woman in Sexist Society: Studies in Power and Powerlessness, edited by Vivian Gornick and Barbara K. Moran. N.Y.: Signet Books, 1971. Informative anthology containing current writings by 31 women scholars and activists.

Woman In the Year 2000, edited by Maggie Tripp. N.Y.: Arbor House, 1974. Anthology by women "predicting the future" of women. The visions cover a wide variety of subjects -- employment, sexuality, reproduction, sports.

Personal

Combat in the Erogenous Zone, by Ingrid Bengis. N.Y.: Knopf, 1972. This is a serious, thoughtful book about the author's personal experiences of love, hate, and sexuality; it includes a chapter on lesbianism. (P)

Daughters in High School: An Anthology of Their Work, edited by Frieda Singer. Plainfield, Vermont: Daughters, Inc., 1974. Anthology of writings from high school women students around the country. Variety of work based on experiences of young women growing up in America.

A Different Woman, by Jane Howard. N.Y.: E.P. Dutton, 1973. This is a collection of interviews with women all across America conducted over a two-year period. Interesting oral history.

Growing up Female: A Personal Photo-Journal, by Abigail Heyman. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, 1974. Photography about the female experience. From the journal: "I have been a girl child...I have tried to be prettier than I am. I have been treated as a sex object, and at times I have encouraged that...I have disrespected all women but the rare woman who did what men did. I have disregarded women as I disregarded myself...This is where I come from this is what I want to document...I have photographed the problems and strengths of women. Some have suggested that I photograph the solutions. I don't know the solution." (P)

I'm Running Away from Home, But I'm Not Allowed to Cross the Street, by Gabrielle Burton. Write to KNOW, Inc., P.O. Box 86031, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221. A good introductory book on women's liberation. Story of the "awakening" of a mother and her family of five girls and a husband. (P)

The New Way to Become the Person You'd Like to Be: The Complete Guide to Consciousness Raising, by Jane Sorensen and Edythe Cudlipp. N.Y.: David McKay, 1973. A guide for using consciousness-raising for "self-revelation." Techniques for starting and running a group.

The Three Marias: New Portuguese Letters, by Maria Isabel Barreno, Maria Teresa Horta, Maria Velho da Costa. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1975. Originally banned in Portugal, the authors were put on trial and eventually released. The book expresses what it means to be a woman.

Woman's Fate, by Claudia Dreifus. N.Y.: Bantam Paperback Original, 1973. This is the edited transcript of one group of women's consciousness raising meetings. The group was formed specifically for the purposes of creating this book. Very useful for people wanting to start a group. Fascinating reading.

Feminist Theory (including historical writings)

Amazon Odyssey, by Ti-Grace Atkinson. N.Y.: Links Books, 1974. A collection of writings and speeches from 1967-1972 reflecting the author's belief that we need to create a "new feminist theory."

The American Sisterhood: Writings of the Feminist Movement from Colonial Times to the Present, edited by Wendy Martin. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1972. Puts feminism in a historical perspective.

Feminism: The Essential Historical Writings, edited by Miriam Schneir. N.Y.: Random House, 1972. Includes the writings of Abigail Adams, Mary Wollstonecraft, Sojourner Truth, Lucy Stone, Susan B. Anthony, Emmeline Pankhurst, Margaret Sanger, Virginia Woolf, etc.

The Feminist Papers: From Adams to de Beauvoir, edited and with introductory essays by Alice S. Rossi. N.Y.: Bantam, 1974. Comprehensive anthology of major feminist writings from the late 18th to the mid-20th centuries.

The First Sex, by Elizabeth Gould Davis. Md.: Penguin Books, Inc., 1972. Traces woman's contribution to civilization from the first millenium to the present--giving women their rightful place in history.

The Natural Superiority of Women, by Ashley Montague. N.Y.: MacMillan, 1952. Classic work by a man on sexism as it affects women in our society.

A Room of One's Own, by Virginia Woolf. 1929. N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace World, Inc., 1957. A fine essay dealing with the socio-economic factors that prevent women from writing. (P)

The Second Sex, by Simone deBeauvoir. N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1961. Originally published in France in 1949. "Since patriarchal times, women have in general been forced to occupy a secondary place in the world in relation to men, a position comparable to racial minorities in spite of the fact that women constitute numerically at least half of the human race, and further that this secondary standing is not imposed of necessity by natural 'feminine' characteristics but rather by strong environmental forces of educational and social tradition under the control of men." Using this theme Simone DeBeauvoir explores every aspect of womanhood--sexual, social, biological, cultural, and historical.

A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, by Mary Wollstonecraft. N.Y.: W.W. Norton & Co., 1967. (First published in 1792.) Classic feminist tract.

The Woman Question: Selections of Writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin & Stalin. N.Y.: International Publishers, 1969. "A collection of excerpts from basic historical and theoretical writings (Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin) intending to serve as an aid in the Marxist understanding of the position of women in contemporary society."

Women and Social Policy, by Constantina Safilos-Rothschild. N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1974. Description of the range of social action, social policy and laws that can and should take place. Includes short and long range changes & examines the problems and solutions of the struggle to combat sexism.

MISCELLANEOUS

I Took a Hammer in My Hand, by Florence Adams. N.Y.: William Morrow and Co., 1973. A do-it-yourself guide, written for women, for repairing home and automobile. An excellent book for all women, whether they've had experience with tools and repairs or not.

Wonder Woman, by Gloria Steinem and Phyllis Chesler. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, and Warner Books, 1972. Selected episodes of the Wonder Woman comic strips (1940's) with an introduction by Gloria Steinem and an anthropological essay by Phyllis Chesler.

WOMEN'S PERIODICALS

MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS

AAUW Journal -- newspaper covering member activities, and two issues in magazine form on a general theme. Published seven times a year, $4.00.* American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20087.

Alba -- magazine for and about Canadian women. Reports, graphics, fiction. Published monthly, $6.00. c/o Julia Weller, 440 Mt. Stephen Avenue, Montreal Quebec, Canada.

Amazon Quarterly -- lesbian-feminist arts journal. Short stories, graphics, poems. Published quarterly, $4.00. ($5.00 in plain wrapper or outside U.S.; $6.00 for institutions). Box 434, W. Somerville, Ma. 02144.

Aphra -- a literary journal with short stories, book discussions and drawings. Published quarterly, $4.50. P.O. Box 893, Ansonia Station, New York, N.Y. 10023.

Aurora -- contains articles on a variety of subjects. Also gives technical information on subjects traditionally considered for men. Published quarterly, $4.00. 24 DeBaun Ave., Suffern, N.Y. 10901.

Black Maria -- articles and essays about the women's movement -- national and international -- fiction, poetry, graphics. Published quarterly, $4.50. 815 W. Wrightwood, Chicago, Ill. 60614.

A Black Women's Log -- an independent magazine for and by Black women. Letters, poems, reviews, articles. Published monthly, $6.00. Sisterhood Alliance Media, Box 398, Forest Park Station, Springfield, Ma. 01108.

Branching Out -- Canadian magazine for women. News, fiction, reports, poetry, graphics. Published bi-monthly, $5.00. Box 4098, Edmonton, Alberta, T6E4T1.

Chomo-Uri -- journal of poetry, graphics, fiction, photography, drama, essays, reviews. Published three times a year, $4.00 · ($1.50 for single copy). Goodell Hall, University of Ma., Amherst, Ma. 01002.

Country Women -- a feminist country survival manual. Poetry, graphics and practical articles. Often thematic issues: children, sexuality, women and work, aging. Published bi-monthly, $4.00. Box 51, Albion, Ca. 95410.

Courie -- a lesbian-feminist magazine. Articles, poetry, photos. Published bi-monthly, $5.00. 359 East 68th St., New York, N.Y. 10021

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*Unless otherwise noted, amounts listed are yearly rates.

Elima -- literary journal: poetry, stories, essays, graphics, journals, "diversity of women's creative life." Published semi-annually, $4.00. 149 West 4th St., Apt. 5D, N.Y. 10012.

The Feminist Art Journal -- covers women in all the arts: the contemporary art scene, art history, and art politics. Published quarterly, $4.00. 41 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215.

Feminist Studies -- a feminist interdisciplinary scholarly journal founded to encourage analytic responses to feminist issues. Published quarterly, $6.00. 417 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10025.

Focus: A Journal for Gay Women -- news, features, poetry of interest to gay women. Published monthly, $6.00. Rm. 323, 419 Boylston St., Boston, Ma. 02116.

Gravida: Women's Poetry Magazine -- a magazine of contemporary poetry. Published quarterly, $3.00, 75¢ single copy. c/o Romaine Murphy, Box 76, Hartsdale, N.Y. 10530.

Libera Journal -- accepts unpublished articles, fiction, poetry and graphics. Published irregularly, $1.50 per book. 516 Eshelmann Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Ca. 94720.

Light: a poetry review -- poetry magazine (mostly of women's poetry). Published three times a year, $3.00. Box 1105, Stuyvesant Station, New York, N.Y. 10009.

Moving Out -- a feminist literary and arts journal. Published twice a year, $1.50. 169 Mackenzie Hall, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, 48202.

Ms. Magazine -- magazine written and published by women. Articles and features cover a wide variety of subjects. Published monthly, $10.00. 123 Garden St., Marion, Ohio 43302. (Editorial: 370 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.)

No More Fun and Games: a Journal of Female Liberation -- a journal of poems, articles, interviews, essays, photos. Published irregularly. Issue 6 available now $1.50. Cell 16, Journal of Female Liberation, 14th Eliot St., Cambridge, Ma. 02138.

Notes From the Fourth Year: Women's Liberation -- a yearly collection of radical feminist writing covering a wide variety of subjects. *Notes From the Third Year* available, $1.50, Box A.A., Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10011.

Paid My Dues -- journal with articles about women in music. Published quarterly, $4.00 individual, $8.00 institutions. Box 5476 Milwaukee, Wi. 53211.

Quest: A Feminist Quarterly -- a journal which provides "a national forum for feminist political analysis and ideological development." Published quarterly, $7.00. P.O. Box 8843, Washington, D.C. 20003.

Room of One's Own -- feminist literary magazine. Short stories, poetry, plays, criticism, essays. Published quarterly, $5.00 in Canada, $6.00 in U.S.A. 9-2520 Prince Albert St., Vancouver, B.C., V5T 3X1.

Signs: Journal of Women in Culture & Society -- an international voice for scholarship about women. Represents work being done in various fields. Published quarterly, $12.00 for individuals, $16.00 for institutions. University of Chicago Press, 11030 Langley Ave. Chicago, Il. 60628.

Sisters:by and for Gay Women -- events, poems, stories. Published by San Francisco Daughters of Bilitis. Published monthly, $5.00. 1005 Market St., Rm. 402, San Francisco, Ca. 94103.

The Sportswoman -- articles, interviews, news on women in all sports. Published bi-monthly, $4.50. P.O. Box 2611, Culver City, Cal. 90230.

13th Moon -- women's literary magazine featuring poetry, fiction, line-drawings, photographs and reviews. Semi-annually, $2.00. c/o Ellen Marie Bissert, 30 Seaman Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10034.

United Sisters Magazine -- acts as a forum: articles, short stories, poetry. Published quarterly, $7.00. 4213 West Bay Ave. Tampa, Fl. 33616.

University of Michigan Papers in Women's Studies -- interdisciplinary feminist journal concerned with all aspects of women's studies: articles, dissertations, bibliographies, reviews and comments. Published quarterly, $2.25 an issue, $8.00 for volume of four. c/o Women's Studies Program, University of Michigan, 1058 LS & A Bldg., Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48104.

Up From Under -- magazine for women: editorials, fiction, articles. health, reviews, poetry. Published irregularly, $3.00. 339 Lafayette St., New York, N.Y. 10012.

Woman Becoming -- feminist literary journal: articles, fiction, poetry. Published approximately every seven months, $1.50 an issue. 6664 Woodwell St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15217

Womanspirit -- magazine with psychic and philosophical emphasis. Published quarterly, $6.00.Box 263, Wolf Creek, Or. 97497.

Women: A Journal of Liberation -- magazine has thematic format reflecting diversity of political opinions and lifestyles. Published quarterly, subscriptions per volume (4 issues), $4.00 individual, $10.00 institution. 3028 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21218.

WomenSports -- articles on women in sport, the equal-rights revolution in sports, travel, health, opinions and issues in sports and consumer guidance. Published monthly, $7.95. Box 4964, Des Moines, Ia. 50306. (Editorial mailing address: 1660 S. Amphlett, San Mateo, Ca. 94402.)

Women Studies Abstracts -- a collection of abstracts of articles including: education, sex characteristics and differences; employment; society and government; sexuality; abortion; childbirth; the family; health. Also bibliographies, bookreviews, indexed. Published quarterly, $8.50 individuals; $7.00 for students. P.O. Box 1, Rush, N.Y. 14543.

NEWSPAPERS

The Big Mama Rag -- feminist periodical which covers local, regional and national news. Interviews, articles, poetry. Published monthly, $5.00 individual, $8.00 institution. 1724 Gaylord, Denver, Colo. 80206.

Brother: A Forum for Men Against Sexism -- personal and analytical articles on role of men on sexism and how to combat it. Published quarterly, $3.00 for 10 issues. Box 4387, Berkeley, Ca. 94704.

The Changing Woman -- political news and feature articles, short stories, poetry, calendar of events. Circulates throughout 28 states. Published monthly, $5.00. Box 14902, Portland, Oregon 97214.

Distaff -- newspaper for Southern women -- news, articles. Published monthly, $3.00. Box 15639, New Orleans, La. 70175.

Dykes & Gorgons -- a lesbian newspaper representative of dyke/separatists. Articles, comments, stories, graphics, poetry, etc. Published sporadically, 50¢ an issue. P.O. Box 840, Berkeley, Ca. 94704.

El Tacon de la Chancleta -- newspaper, in Spanish, for women in Puerto Rico. Published monthly, $3.00; $5.00 outside of Puerto Rico. Apto. 21515, estacion U.P.R., Rio Piedras, P.R. 00931.

The Feminist -- news, commentary, etc. Published irregularly, $3.00 per 12 issues. Box 840, Berkeley, Ca. 94701.

Feminist Bulletin -- a newsletter for Westchester. Lists groups and activities. Published monthly, $5.00. Box 262, Scarborough, N.Y. 10510.

51%: A Newspaper of Joyful Noise for the Majority Sex -- each issue is arranged thematically and contains short articles and poems. $6.00. Box 371, Lometa, Ca. 90717

Goldflower -- twin cities newspaper for women. Published monthly, $4.00. Box 8341, Lake Street Station, Minneapolis, Mn. 55408.

Her-Self -- women's news journal: political analysis, creative writing, local events, reviews, directories, reports. Published monthly $5.00. 225 E. Liberty St., Suite 200, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108.

Lavender Woman -- a Chicago lesbian-feminist newspaper. Articles on lesbian culture and politics -- poetry, music, reviews. Published bi-monthly, $4.00. Box 60206, 1723 West Devon, Chicago, Ill. 60660.

Long Time Coming -- lesbian-feminist newspaper with Canadian emphasis. Published monthly, $5.00, Box 161, Station E, Montreal H2T3A7 Canada.

Majority Report -- feminist newspaper. Includes reviews, a N.Y. feminist directory, a calendar of local events and a classified section. Published bi-weekly, $5.00 per year. 74 Grove St., New York, N.Y. 10014.

Marin Women's News Journal -- news, reviews, poetry, short fiction, announcements. Published monthly, $4.00. Box 1412, San Rafael, Ca. 94902.

MOMMA -- directed to single mothers and women who are heads of households. Resource information, perspective and experiences. Published bi-monthly, $5.00 for individuals, $8.00 for institutions. Box 567, Venice, Ca. 90291.

New Directions for Women -- a New Jersey statewide feminist newspaper covering all issues involving the movement for equal rights for women. Published quarterly, $3.00. Box 27, Dover, N.J. 07801.

New Directions for Women in Delaware -- feminist newspaper. Published quarterly. $3.00. Box 1063, Newark, Del. 19711.

Off Our Backs -- ne culture and analysis of feminism. Published monthly, $6.00 in idual, $15.00 institutions. 1724 20th St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009.

Pandora -- a Washington women's news journal with news and features. Published monthly, $6.00. Box 5094, Seattle, Washington 98105.

The Pedestal -- women's news from Vancouver: fiction, poetry. Published monthly, $3.00 in Canada, $3.50 in United States. 804 Richards St., Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

The Second Wave -- articles, fiction, poetry, graphics, reviews -- reports on services in the Boston area. Published quarterly, $3.00. Box 344, Cambridge A, Cambridge, Ma. 02139.

Sister: West Coast Feminist Newspaper -- local and national news of women and the women's movement. Reviews, commentary, poetry. Published monthly, $5.00. Box 597, Venice, Ca. 90291.

Texan Woman -- newspaper about women in Texas. News, articles, fiction, art, poetry, photography. Published 7 times a year, $3.50. Box 1267, Austin, Texas 78767.

Union WAGE -- articles on women in unions; organizing the unorganized; stories of strikes by women workers; on the scene reporting. Published bi-monthly, $2.00 for individuals, $5.00 for institucions. P.O. Box 462, Berkeley, Ca. 94701.

Whole Woman -- local news and interviews, political analysis, articles, poetry, art. Published every 6-8 weeks, $4.50. 1628 Winnebago, Madison, Wi. 53704.

Women's Free Express -- a non-profit magazine with local emphasis. Published bi-monthly, 50¢ a copy (plus 20¢ for mailing). 1929 21 Ave. S, Nashville, Tn. 37212.

Women's Pages '74 -- about women of Nebraska. Published quarterly, $1.00. 14th and R, Nebraska Union, Rm. 116, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

Women's Press -- local, national, international news, reviews, poetry, fiction. Published every six weeks, $3.00. Box 562, Eugene, Oregon 97401.

NEWSLETTERS

Alert: Women's Legislative Review -- covers news of the Connecticut legislature and news of Connecticut's women's movement. Published monthly, $4.00. Box 437, Middletown, Ct. 06457.

Battle Acts -- articles on issues and struggles that most affect poor and working women. Published bi-monthly, $2.00. 46 West 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

British Columbia Federation of Women Newsletter -- general articles, news, calendar of events. Published monthly, $2.50. 1240 Doran Rd., North Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

Consciousness Up -- a national newsletter on C-R: how to, problems, materials, etc. Published three times a year, $2.00. Box 453, Smithtown, N.Y. 11787.

The Federation "Alert" -- a publication of the Federation of Organizations for Professional Women. Covers news of interest to members of the Federation. Published quarterly, $25.00. Federation of Organizations for Professional Women, 1346 Connecticut Ave., Rm. 1122, Washington, DC 20036.

Feminist Communication Collective -- Montreal feminist newspaper -- news, features, poetry, sports, general calendar. Published monthly, $4.00 individual, $5.00 institutions. Box 1238, Place D'Armes, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Hangar Soaring -- a newsletter for women soaring pilots to encourage them to take advantage of opportunities available in the sport of soaring. Published sporadically -- no set price. c/o B.M. Ryan, Box 5567, China Lake, Ca. 93555.

Kinesis -- membership newsletter for Vancouver Status of Women designed to keep members in touch with each other. Includes a "letter lobby" and media actions. Published monthly, by donation. 2029 W. 4th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

KNOW News -- bulletins on a variety of subjects. Published by KNOW, Inc., a feminist press. Published irregularly, $5.00. Box 86031 Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221.

Ms. Archivist -- newsletter for articles and news aimed at historians, archivists, and librarians. Published semi-annually, free but donations are accepted. 940 Bricker, Columbus, Ohio 43221.

NCHE News -- reports organizational news of the National Committee on Household Employment and its affiliates and publishes information on current legislation and issues regarding household workers and welfare. Published monthly, free but donations are accepted. N.C.H.E., 8120 Fenton St., Suite 300, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

New Womankind -- newsletter of local news, opinion, poetry and fiction. Published monthly, $3.00. Box 18102, Louisville, Ky. 40218.

New York Radical Feminists Newsletter -- reports on radical feminist issues and concerns; news of the organization; personal testimony. Published monthly, $3.00. c/o Lynn Shapiro, 92 Horatio St. 4S, New York, N.Y. 10014.

The Northern Woman -- newsletter of the Northern Women's Centre. Published monthly, $2.00. Box 314, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada P7C4V9.

Peace & Freedom -- newsletter published by the Women's International League for Peace & Freedom. Published 9 times a year, $3.00. 1213 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107.

PRO SE -- national, independent newsletter with news and feature articles of interest to women law students. Published semi-monthly, $3.00 an issue for law students, $5.00 for others. c/o Northeastern Law School, 400 Huntington Ave., Boston, Ma. 02115.

Room of Our Own -- news from the Women's Studies Library: news of women's projects, publications, short articles. Published quarterly, $2.00. Women's Studies Library of Baltimore, 862 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Speakout: A Feminist Journal -- Albany newsletter: reports, news, poetry. Published monthly, $3.50. Box 6165, Albany, N.Y. 12206.

Status of Women News -- national news for Canadian women. Published five times a year, $3.00. 121 Avenue Rd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5R263.

Triple Jeopardy -- articles on racism, imperialism and sexism. Written by, for and about Black, Asian and Latin Women. Published bi-monthly, $3.50 individuals, $8.00 for institutions. 26 W. 20th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

Western Canadian News Service -- news about women in British Columbia and Yukon Territory. Published monthly, rate to be determined. 2029 W. 4th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

Wicce -- lesbian-feminist news, poetry, fiction, graphics and music. $3.50. Box 15833, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

Women in Struggle -- local news, abortion and political notes, economic bulletins, comment. Published 6-10 times a year, $3.00. Box 324, Winnecone, Wi. 54986.

NOTE:

VALUABLE NEWSLETTERS ARE ALSO PUBLISHED BY INNUMERABLE LOCAL CHAPTERS OF ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN (NOW), NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS (NWPC) AND COMMISSIONS OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN. THESE NEWSLETTERS OFTEN CONTAIN NOTICES OF LOCAL ISSUES AND EVENTS. CHECK THE DIRECTORY FOR NATIONAL OFFICES OF THESE GROUPS.

NATIONAL ISSUES NEWSLETTERS

Executive Woman -- a newsletter for women entrepreneurs. Personal profiles; the latest business news on women; articles on investments, pensions; taxes; personnel highlights; job opportunities; listings of women owned businesses, etc. Published monthly (10 issues), $20.00. 747 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Feminist Alliance Against Rape -- newsletter about anti-rape projects, analysis of issues related to rape, comments. Published bi-monthly, $5.00 for individuals, $10.00 for institutions. Box 21033, Washington, D.C. 20009.

Healthright -- newsletter on women's health. Articles, resources. Published quarterly, $5.00. Women's Health Forum, 175 Fifth Ave., Rm. 1319, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Human Rights for Women Newsletter -- information on court cases, discrimination and legal assistance to women. Published irregularly, free to all contributors and to feminist and women's organizations/publications. 1128 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.

Intercom -- a national and international newsletter for professionals in the fields of family planning, population and food. Contains research and legal information. Published monthly, $18.00. 1050 Potomac St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007.

Labor Pains Newsletter: About the Politics of Child Care -- focuses on events which support child care politics particularly those which help low-income families in the Cambridge and Brookline, Massachusetts area. Published six times a year, $3.00 for individuals, $6.00 for institutions. Box 72, Cambridge, Ma. 02138.

Marriage, Divorce and the Family Newsletter -- an independent newsletter focusing on research, laws and statistics on marriage and divorce. Published every six weeks, $7.00 for individuals, $12.00 for organizations. Box 42, Madison Square Station, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Media Report to Women -- report on what women are doing in communications. They also publish an Index/Directory. Published monthly, $10.00 for women. 3306 Ross Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

The Monthly Extract: An Irregular Periodical -- serves as the communications network for the Global Feminist Gynecological Self-Help Clinics. News and opinions on health. Published six times a year $3.50. New Moon Communications Inc., Box 3488, Ridgeway Station, Stamford, Ct. 06905.

Newsletter About Women in Music and The Music In Women -- listings pertinent to women and music (record companies, publications, festivals, contacts). Published "whenever possib .," donations only. 4900 W St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

On Campus With Women -- a publication of the Project on the Status & Education of Women. The newsletter summarizes a variety of activities concerning women on campuses across the country. It focuses on discrimination in education. Published monthly, free. Project on the Status & Education of Women, American Association of American Colleges, 1818 R St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009.

Prime Time -- an independent national feminist publication by, for and about older women. Magazine opposes sexism, racism and "ageism." Published monthly, $5.00. Marjory Collins, ed., 168 West 85th St., #9, N.Y., N.Y. 10024.

Research Action Notes -- information on research, practices, programs and resources relating to sexism in education, with emphasis on the elementary-secondary level. Published occasionally, free. Compiled by the Resource Center on Sex Roles in Education and published by National Foundation for Improvement of Education, 1156-15th St., N.W. Suite 918, Washington, D.C. 20005.

The Spokeswoman -- national news of the Women's Movement: law and order, abortion, employment, education, health, conventions, job opportunities. Published monthly, $9.00 individuals, $16 institutions. 1957 East 73rd St., Chicago, Ill. 60649.

WEAL Washington Report -- a Women's Equity Action League newsletter that reports progress on specific bills and legislative matters that are of interest to women. Published nine times a year, $5.00. WEAL, 538 National Press Building, Rm. 799, Washington, D.C. 20004.

Woman Activist (An Action Bulletin for Women's Rights) -- includes legislation information and announcements. Published monthly, $5.00 individuals, $10.00 institutions. 2310 Barbour Rd., Falls Church, Va. 22043.

Womanpower: A Monthly Report on Fair Employment Practices for Women -- the newsletter reviews: the progress of important complaints and suits, legislative and administrative developments affecting sex discrimination, new publications, services and affirmative action issues. Published monthly, $37.00 for employers. Betsy Hogan Associates, 222 Rawson Rd., Brookline, Ma. 02146.

Women & Film -- film criticism, news, festival coverage, reviews. Published three times a year, $3.00 individual, $5.50 institutions. Box 4501 Berkeley, California 94704.

Women Law Reporter -- a looseleaf book on sex discrimination law covering judicial, legislative and administrative actions at the federal, state and local level. Published bi-monthly, $275.00. 5141 Mass. Ave., Washington, D.C. 20016.

Women's Caucus: Religious Studies Newsletter -- each issue is topical. Published quarterly, $2.50. Graduate Theological Union, 2465 LeConte, Berkeley, Ca. 94709.

Women's Rights Law Reporter -- reports on cases from all areas of the law of relevance to women. Includes articles, case summaries, announcements. Published quarterly, $12.00 individual ($24.00 to libraries). 180 University Ave., Newark, N.J. 07102.

Women's Studies Newsletter -- reports on the progress of women's studies at all levels of learning. News, close-ups on courses, bibliographies, job listings, conference listings. Published quarterly, $5.00 for individuals, $10.00 for institutions. (Subscribers--receive 40% discount on "Who's Who and Where in Women's Studies.") Clearinghouse on Women's Studies, Box 334, Old Westbury, N.Y. 11568.

Women's Work -- information about employment for women -- employment trends, job and career ideas, resources, overcoming job bias, etc. Published bi-monthly, $5.00. 1111 20th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Women Today -- short reports on the activities of various national women's groups, current legislation and appointments and actions in Washington that relate to women. Published bi-weekly, $18.00. Today Publications and News Service, National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.

Women Writing -- a newsletter of alternatives for women writers. Information on women's presses, support groups, readings. Published bi-monthly, $3.00. c/o Polly Joan, R.D. 3 (Dandelion Hill), Newfield, N.Y. 14867.

BOOKSTORES AND MAIL ORDER

The following are listed alphabetically by state.

Antigone Books
415 N. 4th Ave.
Tucson, Az. 85705

Up Haste
2506 B Haste St.
Berkeley, Ca. 94704

The Oracle
1024 B Street
Hayward, Ca. 94541

Feminist Book Service
c/o Mary Wimberley
2092 Linden Ave.
Long Beach, Ca. 90806

Sojourner
538 Redondo Ave.
Long Beach, Ca. 90814

Feminist Book Club
2140 Westwood Blvd.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90025

Sisterhood Bookstore
1915 Westward Blvd.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90024

Califia Inc.
3415 Highland
Manhattan Beach Ca. 90266

River Queen Women's Center
Bookstore
17140 River Road
Monte Rio, Ca. 95462

Women's Bookshop
404 Town & Country Village
Palo Alto, Ca. 94301

Sacramento Women's Center
& Bookstore
1221 20th St.
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Women's Store
2965 Beech St.
San Diego, Ca. 92102

Full Moon
4416 18th St.
San Francisco, Ca. 94114

Women's Bookstore
1455 Grant Ave.
San Francisco, Ca. 94133

Awakening Bookstore
469 S. Bascom Ave.
San Jose, Ca. 95128

Women's Place Bookstore
5251 Broadway at College
Oakland, Ca. 94618

Everywoman Bookstore Catalog
1043 B West Washington Blvd.
Venice, Ca. 90291

Woman's Voice Bookstore
673 S. Pearl
Denver, Co. 80203

1st Things 1st
Fe-Mail Order House
23 7th St. SE
Washington, D.C. 20003 (Mail Order)

Lammas
321 Seventh St. S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Helen's Books & Arts
837 W. Armitage
Chicago, Il. 60614

Lesbian Feminist Center Book-
store
3523 No. Halsted
Chicago, Il. 60657

Women's Literary Alliance
3232 Valley View Drive
Bloomington, In. 47401

Women's Educational Center Bookstore
46 Pleasant
Cambridge, Ma. 02139

Women's Book Store (Diana Press)
12 West 25th St.
Baltimore, Md. 21218

New Words Bookstore
419 Washington St.
Somerville, Ma. 02143

Amazon Bookstore
808 W. Lake St.
Minneapolis, Mn. 55405

New Earth Bookstore
24 East 39th St.
Kansas City, Mo 64110

Woman's Gallery
1008 Canyon Road
Santa Fe, NM 87501

A Woman's Place
Drexel Road
Athol, N.Y. 12810

Labyris Bookstore
33 Barrow St.
New York, N.Y. 10014

Three Sixes Book Store
666 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10019

Womanbooks
255 W. 92nd St.
New York, N.Y. 10025

The Women's Guide to Books
MSS Information Corp.
655 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021(Mail Order)

Feminist Book Mart
162-11 Ninth Ave.
Whitestone, N.Y. 11357(Mail Order)

Book & Tea Shop
19 24th Avenue E
Eugene, Or. 97405

Women's Book Center
706 S.E. Grand
Portland, Or. 97214

A Women's Place
1533 E. Burnside
Portland, Or. 97214

Alexandria Books
2041 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Penelope & Sisters
604 South 4th St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19147

The Open Book
1025 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, Ut. 84103

Tigris Euphrates
Box 6
Plainfield, Vt. 05667

Women's Resource Center
243 Simons (P.O. Box 1081)
Richland, Wa. 99352

It's About Time Women's Bookcenter
5502 University Way N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98105

Madwoman Feminist Bookcenter
317 Pine Street
Seattle, Washington 98101

Past-Time Feminist Book Center
151 So. Lincoln
Spokane, Wa. 99202

A Room of One's Own
P.O. Box 2193
Madison, Wi. 53701

Women's Bookstore
804 Richards St.
Vancouver, B.C. CANADA

CONSCIOUSNESS-RAISING GUIDELINES

Consciousness-Raising Guidelines

For several years women have been meeting together for new reasons. We've been coming together to form consciousness-raising or rap groups. In the process, we have discovered a commonality in our experiences, a great pleasure in being with other women, and a new perception of ourselves and our situations.

These groups should not be thought of as therapy or encounter sessions, but as forums for mutual self-discovery. In them, away from the influences of home, work or traditional social settings, we find ourselves freer than ever to explore our roles and our lives.

WHY

Many of us have been taught from a very early age to distrust other females, to be protective of our families and bosses, to see marriage as the ultimate form of happiness and fulfillment, and to be both emotionally and economically dependent on the various men in our lives. These are but a few of the things we have learned that have tended to keep us powerless and isolated from one another. Furthermore, our problems are often seen as childish and insignificant when compared to the real problems men face as they go out to make their way in the world. Consequently, many of us feel that everything limiting and painful in our lives is due to our own failings and that, if something weren't wrong with us in the first place, we would be happy and fulfilled in our female role.

As a result, we don't know who we are--we can't seem to separate ourselves from our social conditioning. Worse, we feel guilty, self-indulgent or crazy if we question the quality of our lives.

The rap group is a place where we can be free, where we can be honest, where we can explore our hopes, successes and failures. It's a place where we find supportive and non-judging friends with whom we can share our frustrations, fears, successes and failures. It's a place where we learn that many of our feelings and problems are not ours alone, but are shared by many women. It is a place for self-examination and for exploration of the alternatives that are available to all of us.

WHO

The group should consist only of women. This is extremely important because the presence of men often inhibits conversation and honesty. In mixed groups, even well-intentioned men tend to take over the group, set the tone of the meeting and become adversaries who must be convinced. Men who want to help or participate can do so by helping to take care of the house or children so that women will be free to participate. They can also start rap groups of their own to discuss the restrictions they face because of the roles society expects men to play.

Usually rap groups are formed among friends, co-workers, or classmates where age and social backgrounds are similar. However, groups are formed in other ways too. For example, women attending large meetings, belonging to a church group or club may decide to form a rap group; in some places feminist organizations set up groups for interested women. In addition, women may place an ad in the local paper asking others interested in consciousness-raising to contact them. They may also place notices on the bulletin boards of their supermarket, church, child care center, community center, or women's center.

The size of the group should be between six and ten women. It is a good practice not to add new members after the second or third meeting because too much time is then spent bringing the new member up to date. Often the continuity and trust that have been developed by the group are interrupted--sometimes permanently.

It is therefore extremely important that members of the group be committed to attending the meetings and serious about exploring alternatives to unsatisfactory aspects of their lives. Because of the nature of consciousness-raising, many intimate things are discussed and participants sometimes feel quite vulnerable when talking about them. It is therefore crucial that a sense of trust and confidentiality be developed among members of the group. In small towns or in groups where members have friends or co-workers in common, this is more of a problem and one that should not be overlooked when forming a group.

WHEN AND WHERE

Most groups find that meeting once a week is often enough, yet doesn't impose a hardship on anyone's schedule. It is best to establish a regular day and time for the meetings so that future conflicts can be avoided. It is important to set up a time that is convenient for all members of the group.

The atmosphere of the meetings should be comfortable and informal. In order not to place undue entertainment pressure on the host for the session, some groups ask each person to bring their own food or to contribute something for refreshments. When appropriate, some groups also share the cost of babysitting with all members chipping in, so that no woman will be excluded because she has children.

Frequently, meetings are rotated among the homes and apartments of group members. For various reasons, including presence of roommates, children, or husbands, it may not be possible for meetings to be held in one or more of the group members' homes. Whenever possible, however, appropriate arrangements should be made so that the burden of hosting these meetings doesn't fall on single members of the group. If, however, it is impossible for someone to host meetings, she should be excused from holding them in her home.

One other possibility is to have the meetings in a totally neutral place. A local church, community center, school, or women's center could be selected as the regular meeting place. The group should choose whatever arrangement is the most comfortable and convenient.

Evening meetings allow for open-ended sessions and are generally more convenient for women who are working or who have friends, mates, or children who can babysit in the evenings. However, daytime sessions may work best for women who are home during the day. The length of the sessions varies anywhere from 2 to 4 hours and each group should arrange its meetings so that everyone has a chance to participate without feeling rushed. If some women have only a limited time for the meetings, this should be considered when deciding upon the size of the group since a smaller group generally needs less time.

Some groups establish a definite time when the meetings will end. This avoids the difficulties that sometimes arise with open-ended sessions. It makes it easier for the host to make arrangements, for other women to arrange for babysitters, and for everyone to let people know when to expect them home. Open-ended sessions could literally continue all night and many women don't have schedules flexible enough to permit them to stay to the end. Often these women feel cheated or guilty because they have to leave before the session is over.

Fall or winter may be the best time to start a group. The life of a group may vary from 6 months to 2 years. Frequently, however, groups find it necessary to stop meeting during the summer either because of school or summer vacations, and then to resume again in the fall. There is no set rule--each group determines its own duration based on continued interest and commitment of its members.

Some groups disband as members become more active in outside activities, and others change form by becoming more involved or active in the Women's Movement. Yet many remain just as they started--a place for self-discovery and support.

HOW

It is best to avoid having a group leader so that everyone can participate equally in the group. If in the beginning, however, a group feels it would be better to have a rotating chairperson (someone who would make the necessary arrangements for the meeting, start the meeting off, and make sure that a topic and chairperson were selected for the next meeting), that's perfectly okay. If the group wants to have a rotating chairperson, that person's role should be one of moderator; she should not dominate or try to control the meeting. The whole purpose of consciousness-raising is to allow everyone to participate equally.

There are several different techniques which can be used to achieve equal participation. Some groups give each person 10 chits or tokens at the beginning of the meeting, and, each time someone speaks, she must give up one of her tokens. In this way, it becomes clear who is listening too much and who is not listening enough; some time and attention can then be spent on trying to equalize each person's participation in the group.

Another technique which is extremely useful in the early stages of the group is to go around the room and let each person talk for 5 minutes about that night's topic. After everyone has spoken, a

general discussion takes place where people respond to the things that have been said earlier. This procedure eliminates the possibility of someone being totally excluded from the conversation. It is important, however, that no one be required to talk when her turn comes; no one should ever be forced to speak. During the general discussion, the group may wish to discuss the reasons that someone did not want to address the topic, but only in a helpful and supportive way--never as a reprimand.

It is also very important to speak personally. Theorizing, abstracting, and generalizing discourage the intimacy of the group. In addition to speaking personally, everyone should try to be as specific and subjective as they can for that increases the experience and growth of the group as a whole.

One of the few rules of consciousness-raising is to never interrupt or challenge a woman while she is speaking. She should be questioned only for clarification (i.e., who said that?, how old were you then?, etc.). With an attentive audience, a woman doesn't have to worry about being talked over, waiting for the right moment to say something, or feeling that someone is belittling or making fun of her. It also gives her time to pause and collect her thoughts without worrying about losing her opportunity to speak.

It is important to remember that personal feelings are neither right nor wrong and should not be judged or challenged by group members. There will be time to discuss reasons for feelings after everyone has spoken. Remember, many women have never had a chance to speak freely without being interrupted, teased, or challenged by a father, mother, husband, psychiatrist or boyfriend. What someone says may appear to you to be incorrect. But to interrupt and judge or challenge someone's statement will place her on the defensive and thus impede the process of self-realization. It helps to keep in mind that when you speak, no one will interrupt, judge or challenge what you have to say.

PROBLEMS

Frequently, it takes time and patience to develop the trust necessary for complete openness and honesty. It naturally takes longer when women do not already know each other. Don't be discouraged if your group is restrained in the beginning. If after five or six meetings, members of your group seem hesitant to speak freely, you may want to devote a whole session to discussing group intimacy, how and why the group is not functioning properly, and what to do about it.

Tied closely to this is the fact that joining a consciousness-raising group, deciding to examine your life and feelings, and sharing that process with others can be frightening. Everyone should be sensitive to that fear and try to develop an atmosphere of comfort and support. At some point in the life of the group, everyone will feel nervous or scared about discussing something and should be encouraged to talk about those fears. For some people, certain topics may cause enough stress so that they want to drop out of the group. In order to prevent people from leaving the group at these moments, you may want to agree in advance that no one will drop out of the

group without calling at least one group member to discuss it. Often that one conversation helps dissuade the person from leaving. If it does not, the group should not feel as if they have let her down. Frequently, it is better for her to leave than to confront problems and feelings that she is not prepared to face. It is often better for the group as a whole to lose someone who can only participate in a half-hearted way.

As mentioned before, it can be very destructive to the group if people do not attend regularly. It may be useful to prepare and distribute names and phone numbers of group members. Then if someone can't attend a meeting, she can notify another member of the group. Doing this prevents the group from delaying the start of the meeting because they are waiting for someone who is not going to show up. Calling ahead of time also tends to discourage last minute cancellations.

Consciousness-raising s not group therapy and should not be seen as a substitute for psychological help. Using commonly known encounter therapy techniques in a group can be very dangerous unless a competent therapist is present. Even in those instances, it is best to leave therapy for another time and place.

In any group, women may be at different stages of awareness in terms of the Women's Movement. The purpose of consciousness-raising is to allow each woman to examine her life in terms of roles and feelings and determine for herself what is right for her and what makes her feel happy and fulfilled. No one should be made to feel inadequate or inferior because she has not become or does not want to conform to the group's idea of what a feminist or a liberated woman should be.

A final note--if you belong to a group that disbands for lack of interest on the part of participants or because of personality conflicts within the group, don't feel disheartened and give up. The whole concept of consciousness-raising is new and some people find it difficult to view it as anything other than a social gathering. Also, some women are discouraged from participating by friends or family. We have found it sometimes takes a couple of tries before the right combination of women, with similar commitments and interests, come together to form a dynamic group.

TOPICS

The topic of the first meeting should be to discuss why you are there and to agree on future arrangements. Included in your discussion should be how you will determine future topics and which topics your group will be most interested in discussing.

Determining the future topics may emerge naturally from the discussions the group is having. Generally, however, it is best to begin with childhood and progress forward. Topics about sex and marriage are best left until the group has met for some time and has developed a sense of trust among its members. If these subjects are broached too early, some women will not discuss them honestly because they feel guilty, threatened, or defensive. It is important to

emphasize that the selection of topics should be flexible and emanate from the specific interests of your group.

There are no hard and fast rules regarding the length of time a group spends on a given topic. Depending upon the topic and the concerns of group members, the amount of time spent on any one item can vary from a couple of hours to several sessions. At times, the group may want to return to a previously discussed subject when it feels that it was not covered thoroughly the first time.

The topics that follow are to be used as guides. Groups should not feel they have to address each and every question listed within a topic. Some questions may be relevant, others may not. Sometimes, the most important question for you will not even be there. Hopefully, the questions we have provided will help you get to those which are crucial to your experiences.

We have also included two supplementary sections--one for black women and the other for young women ages 14-19. The section for black women was prepared by black feminists who felt, based on their experiences in consciousness-raising, that these issues were of particular concern to black women. The section for young women consists of suggestions by young women who feel that these are some topics of special importance to them.

We realize that topics of interest to other specific groups are not included and would appreciate any suggestions for additional ones. We would also welcome any comments on the guidelines themselves.

TOPICS

1. INTRODUCTION: Why did I join a consciousness-raising group? What do I expect from it?

2. CHILDHOOD: How was my childhood different from that of my brother's or other boys my age? Was I treated differently? Was I limited to only certain games or activities because I was a girl? Was I considered to be a tomboy? How did my family react to that? Did I like being a girl?

3. PUBERTY: What was puberty like for me? What was I told about it by family and friends? How did I feel about developing breasts, menstruating, becoming a "woman"? How did my family and friends react? Was I proud of the new changes, or embarrassed? Did I begin relating differently to my girl and boy friends? How did puberty affect my self image? Did I feel I had to behave differently?

4. SEX ROLES: When was I first aware of the differences between the roles of men and women? What were my early expectations of men and women? What was my reaction to people in unstereotyped jobs; i.e., a male teacher, a female doctor, a father who did housework, a mother who worked? What roles were played by my parents around the house? Which role did I identify with the most?

   Have my expectations of men and women changed? Do I feel there should be men's jobs and women's jobs, both inside the home and in the business world? Do I play a stereotyped role at home, at work and in my relationships with other people? Do I feel men should be "men" and women should be "women" and what does that mean to me?

5. SELF-IMAGE - PERSONALITY: What image do I have of myself--am I quiet, gregarious, am I confident or unsure of myself, do I have a good sense of humor, am I a nice person, am I interesting, etc.? What are the good and bad aspects of my personality? How do others see me? How has my self-image changed over the years?

   Is it important for me to be thought of as feminine or sexy? Do I equate the two? Am I overly concerned with my appearance? Does my self-image change with my clothes? How much time and money do I spend on clothes and cosmetics? Am I happy with my image? What, if anything, would I like to change?

6. SELF-IMAGE - BODY: Do I like my body? What is the nicest thing about my body? What is the worst thing about my body? Do I like my hair, face, figure, legs, breasts, etc? Am I satisfied with my weight? Do I worry about being over- or under-weight for health reasons or because of my appearance? How do my experiences during adolescence relate to my image of my body? Does my image affect my sex life? Am I modest about my body? Why? Am I unhappy about my body because it does not conform to today's fashion magazine standards?

7. FRIENDSHIPS: What were my early friendships like with girls? With boys? Were they different, and which did I like best? Did the nature of my friendships change during adolescence? Did I honestly share my fears and hopes with my friends? Did I trust my friends? Did I feel they really liked or understood me? How did I react to peer group pressure in terms of selecting friends? Was being popular with both boys and girls important to me? Was I popular? How did that make me feel? Was I competitive with my friends for grades, friends, dates?

8. LOVE: Did I love my family? Did I feel they loved me? How did I express those feelings? How did they? Did I ever hate them? Did I ever feel guilty about that? Did I love my friends? Did I feel they loved me?

   What were my fantasies about love and romance? Did I consider them to be the same thing? What were my dating experiences like? Did I fall in and out of love a lot? Was it important to me to have a boyfriend? Did I equate love and sex? Was I possessive or jealous with either my girl or boy friends?

   What are my fantasies about love now? Do I feel I'm worthy of someone's love? Do I believe the adage "It's better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all"? Can I tell people that I love them? Am I possessive of those I love now? Jealous? Can I accept faults in the people I love? How much of my life centers around love or being loved? How do I react when I hear "If you really loved me you would..."? Do I take advantage of those who love me? How? How do I reconcile loving and hating someone at the same time? On a day-to-day basis, how do I express my love for the person I love (partner, boyfriend, etc.)?

9. MOTHERS: What was my relationship with my mother like as a child and adolescent? Was I close to her? Did I love her? Did she love me? What types of things did we do together? Was there any jealousy or competition between us? Did I want to grow up to be just like her? Did I think she was happy with her life? What did I think of the way she related to my father? What did I think about her day-to-day life? What were her expectations of me?

   What is my relationship with my mother like now? How would I describe her now--sexually, emotionally, etc.? Do I see her as a person, or only as a mother? Am I ever afraid of being like her? Do those feelings affect my attitudes towards sex, love, marriage, children? Do I love my mother? Like her? Respect her? Do I miss her now? When? What parts of our relationship are based on my feelings of guilt?

10. FATHERS: What was my relationship with my father like as a child and adolescent? Did I love him? Did he love me? Were we close? What types of things did we do together? Was he warm and tender? Did I ever see him cry? How did I feel about the way he related to my mother? Was he helpful around the house? Did I see him as the principal disciplinarian and decisionmaker? Did I think he

was happy with his life? What was it like on a day-to-day basis? What were his expectations of me? Did I want to be like him when I grew up?

What is my relationship with my father like now? How would I describe him now--emotionally, sexually, etc.? Do I relate to him as a person or only as my father? How do my male friends compare with him? Do I love my father? Like him? Respect him? Do I miss him now? When? What parts of our relationship are based on my feelings of guilt?

11. SIBLINGS: What were my relationships like with my sister(s) and brother(s)? Were we close, did we get along well together, were we allies or enemies? Did I feel either of my parents favored any of the children? How did I feel about that? Are my siblings people I would choose as friends? Do I resent them? What for? Are we competitive? Do I feel protective of my siblings?

12. MARRIAGE: What were my fantasies about marriage? When I was young, did I assume I would marry? What were the attitudes of my parents and friends? What were my fears about marriage? Was it important to me to marry? Why? What did being married mean to me? How did my attitude about marriage relate to the relationship between my parents? Why did or didn't I marry? Am I happy with that decision?

    Do I have a sense of independence in our relationship? Is that important to me? Do we respect each other? Is there much competition between us? Do we fight a lot and what does that mean? Do I have a stereotyped role in the marriage? How would I feel about living with my partner instead of being married to him? Do I think there are any viable alternatives to marriage?

    Do I know anything about how my rights change with my marital status? How do I feel about having to give up my name? About wearing a wedding ring? How do I feel about divorce? What would that mean to me economically, socially, and emotionally? What are my feelings about alimony?

13. MOTHERHOOD: What were my childhood fantasies about being a mother like? Did I always want to have children? Do I enjoy it now? What do I think the satisfactions of motherhood are? The problems? Do or did any of my fears about motherhood relate to my feelings about my own mother? Do I believe in the maternal instinct? Do problems with the children affect my relationship with my mate? How do I deal with that? Would I willingly share maternal responsibilities with a husband or friend? Does the responsibility of motherhood frighten me? In case of a divorce, should the mother automatically be awarded the children?

14. PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH: Do I look forward to being pregnant? How does it feel to have something growing inside me? What are my fantasies? What are my fears? How does being pregnant affect my self image? What are the attitudes of my husband, family, friends, doctor about pregnancy? What childbirth procedure have I used or will I choose? How do I feel about the father

participating in the birth process? Am I afraid of the responsibility of having children? How did I feel after childbirth? When pregnant, do I expect special treatment?

15. ABORTION: How do I feel about abortion for me? How do I feel about abortion for women in general? Have I ever had one? Why? Was it a legal or illegal abortion? What was it like? How did I feel before the abortion, how did I feel afterwards? Did someone go with me? In the same circumstances, would I do it again?

16. CHILDREN: Did or do I want children? What are my expectations of them? Do I like them? What is my relationship like with my children? Can I learn things from them? Do I compete with them? Do they threaten me? Do I resent them? How do I feel about leaving them in someone else's care while I work? Would I place them in child care centers? If not, why? How do I feel about their sexual relationships? Their involvement with drugs? Do I respect my children and treat them with the same consideration I would an adult? How do I think my children would describe me as a mother? How does that make me feel? Do I reinforce sex-role stereotypes?

17. SEX: When was I first aware of the difference between boys and girls? Did I ever play doctor? Did I think it was fun? Was I ever caught? If so, what was the reaction? How old was I when I first learned the "facts of life"? Who told me? What was my reaction? How old was I when I had my first kiss? Did I ever play kissing games? How old was I when I first started "making out"? Petting? Masturbating? "Going all the way"? What were these experiences like? Did I feel good about myself afterwards? Could I discuss any of these things with friends? Did I feel guilty? Dirty? Did I worry about my reputation? Did this keep me from having sex? Did I feel that I should be a virgin when I got married? What were the reactions of the boys to how far I would or would not go? How did I react to the double standard "boys can do it but girls can't"? What did I think of the girls who did? Did I feel boys were more desirable if they had had lots of sexual experiences? Did I think that boys had little control over their sexual urges? Did I feel I was totally responsible for how far we went? If I didn't have sex with my boyfriend, did it bother me if he slept with other people? While I was dating, what were my parents' attitudes about my sexual activities?

Do I enjoy sex now? Do I need to feel loved before I can enjoy sex? Do I have orgasms? Can I enjoy sex without orgasms? Do I feel I have to fake orgasms? Is foreplay an important part of sex to me? Do I always need a lot of foreplay? In foreplay are there parts of my body I consider off limits? Why? Are there parts of a man's body I consider off limits? Why? Do I ever worry about being frigid or oversexed? Can I initiate sex? How do I let my partner know what I like and don't like? Do I feel there are only certain times and places for sex? How do I feel if my partner can't have an erection or an orgasm? How do I feel about masturbation now, both for me and my partner? Do I feel sex is best when it's "dirty" Do I feel good about myself after sex? What are my fantasies about sex? What are my fears? Do I

feel I'm a good partner? What do I think of bi-sexuality? What type of contraception do I use? Do fears about pregnancy affect my sex life? Have I ever had VD? How would or did I feel? How do I feel about monogamous sex for myself? My partner? For people in general? Do I have fantasies about having sex with people other than my usual partner? What are my fears about having sex outside of my normal relationship?

18. LESBIANISM: As I was growing up, did I have much physical contact with my female friends (holding hands, practice kissing sessions, playing together in bed, etc.)? Did I consider these actions sexual? When did I begin to feel I couldn't do this any more? Do I ever have sexual dreams about women? How do I feel about those dreams? Am I ever confused about the nature of my feelings for other women? What are my fantasies? My fears? How did I first learn of lesbianism? What was my reaction? Do I consider lesbians different from other women? How would I define lesbianism? Do I consider this a viable lifestyle? Do I support equal rights for lesbians?

19. AGING: How do I feel about growing old? When do I think I will be old? Am I afraid of menopause or decreased sexual value? Do I equate the two? What are my fantasies about my life as an older woman? Am I afraid of being lonely? Will I have a place in society? Am I in any way preparing financially for old age? Do I know anything about my retirement benefits or social security benefits? Do I expect my children to take care of me? How do I feel about taking care of my parents when they become old? How do I relate to old people now? Am I afraid of death or illness?

20. INDEPENDENCE/DEPENDENCE: As a child, how dependent was I on my family and friends emotionally? Did I spend much time away from my family? Did I want to? Was I afraid to leave home? Do I consider myself self-sufficient? Can I be happy alone? How does money affect my sense of independence? Do women consider me to be independent? Do men? How dependent am I on my lover or partner? Do I have a sense of freedom within that relationship? Does my partner? How much do we depend upon each other for our happiness? How dependent upon me are my children? Do I encourage their independence? Can I accept it? Am I afraid of being lonely? Do I feel I need my family and friends? Do I feel they need me? Could I get along without them?

21. AMBITION: What did I want to do or be "when I grew up"? How did my ideas change through the years? What were my academic, athletic, creative, social and material expectations? Were my ambitions encouraged by my family, friends, teachers, guidance counselors? Did I get recognition for the things I did well?

    Do I think of myself as ambitious now? What do I aspire to? What do I try to do well? Do I succeed? Do I need recognition for these accomplishments? Do I ever find myself saying "If it weren't for you, I could have been..."? Am I ambitious for my children? My partner? My friends? What forms do these ambitions take? How are my ambitions different from those of the men I know?

22. COMPETITION: As a young girl, did I enjoy competition? What types--games, sports, academic, social? Did I compete with boys as well as girls? Was it important for me to win? Was I ever afraid of being better than the boys I knew?

Am I competitive now? Do I enjoy competition? Am I afraid of winning? Of losing? Do I ever feel guilty for winning? Is the way I compete with women different from the way I compete with men? Do I feel I can compete on an equal basis with men? Do I use "feminine tricks" in competition with men? Do I try to get what I want?

23. WORK: As I was growing up, did I want or expect to work? Did I see work as a means of self-fulfillment, an economic necessity, or as a way to find a husband? Did I see myself as having a career or a job? Did I consider maintaining a home a valid career?

Do I now consider maintaining a home a valid career? Should I receive an income and social security for my work in the home? Do I find work in the home satisfying? Do I do it well? Do I ever want a job outside the home?

Outside the home, what have my experiences been like? What are my working goals? Do I work better with women or men? Do the men I work with respect me? What makes me feel insecure at work? Do I consider myself successful in my career? Is it valid to use my femininity when competing with men or trying to get what I want at work? Have I been paid and promoted fairly? Do I know what constitutes sex discrimination and what to do about it? Would I like to quit my job and work full time in the home?

24. POWER: How do I define power? Who has the power over me? Who do I have power over now--partner, co-workers, children, peers? What gives me a sense of power in my relationships with people? How do I exercise that power? Am I ever afraid of the responsibility of power? Do I want more power or influence? In what situations do I feel powerless? How does my self-image affect my sense of power or powerlessness? Are my tears a source of power? Does money affect my sense of power? Am I manipulative? What are my fantasies about power?

25. MONEY: What were my parents' attitudes toward money? Did I work as I was growing up? Was I envious of those who had more money than I? Did I feel superior to those who had less? Did I resent my parents for the money they did or didn't have because of the social or emotional problems that they presented for me?

Is money important to me now? Am I economically dependent now and how do I feel about it? Is it important to me to have my own income? Does the amount of money I have or make affect my feelings of self worth? Is it more important for men to have money than for women to have money? When do I expect men to pay my way? What rights do I feel I have to my partner's money? Do I feel that it's my partner's money? Do I feel guilty when I spend it?

What do I know about investing money? What do I know about laws covering credit, loans, common property, my right to own property, receive an inheritance and how those change with marital status?

26. ANGER/VIOLENCE: When do I get angry now? How is my anger related to my insecurities? How do I express my anger? Am I ever violent? Do I cry? Do I nag? Do I ever feel guilty for getting angry? How do I feel when people get angry with me? Can I defend myself? Do I get frightened when people around me get angry? Have I ever been beaten? Robbed? What was my reaction? Do I ever have violent dreams? What are my fantasies? My fears?

27. RAPE: Do I feel the woman is responsible if she is raped? Should the police be informed? Should the woman press charges? Have I ever been raped or do I know someone who has? What was my reaction? The reaction of the people around me? How do I think I would react now if someone tried to rape me? Have I considered learning some form of self defense? What are my fantasies? My fears?

28. RACISM: When was I first aware of racial differences? How were they explained to me? Did I have friends of other races? Was I allowed to play with children of other races? Was I ever in the homes of people of other races? How did I learn racial stereotypes? What were the attitudes of my family and friends toward people of other races? Did I notice family relationships differed by race?

    Do I now have friends of other races? Do I feel closer to females of other races than I do to males of other races? Do we share many experiences? Do I find my old stereotypes apply now? Have I ever felt close to, loved, or had a sexual relationship with someone of another race? Could I? What were the reactions of my family and friends? Do I encourage relationships between children of different races? How? As a parent, do I allow children of different races in my home? What are my racial prejudices now?

29. RELIGION: When was I first aware of the different religions? How were they explained to me? Did I have friends of other religions? Did my parents object? How did I learn religious stereotypes? What were the attitudes of my family and friends toward people of other religions?

    Do I have friends of other religions? Do I find my old stereotypes apply now? Have I ever been seriously involved with someone of a different religion? What were the attitudes of my family and friends? Are women treated equally in terms of services and leadership by my religious group?

30. HEALTH: Am I generally in good health? Do I take care of myself and get regular physical checkups? How do I relate to doctors? Do I feel more comfortable with male or female doctors? What type of service do I expect from doctors, especially gynecologists? Do I feel my doctor spends enough time with me and explains any questions I have to my satisfaction? How would or did I feel about having any external or internal sex organs removed? Do I consider a vasectomy or tubal ligation a legitimate form of birth control? Would I ever choose it? What do I know about my rights as a patient? Do I know what constitutes negligence or malpractice?

31. ACCEPTING/CHANGING OUR LIVES: What effect has consciousness raising had on my life? How have I changed personally? Am I happy with those changes? What aspects of my life am I happy with? What would I like to change? How am I doing it?

SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR BLACK WOMEN

Prepared by Lori Sharpe

This outline is simply one model and is intended to spark ideas for infinite variations. Hopefully, Black women will keep in focus their own inner needs and not project into their C-R what Someone Else thinks they should be talking about.

I have deliberately used the first person (I and We) in phrasing these topics and questions to emphasize the concern in C-R for personalizing discussions. Black women in any C-R setting are not discussing a sociological phenomenon--they are examining and sharing their personal experiences, feelings and opinions. They are talking about THEIR OWN LIVES.

Some of these suggestions are the result of a Black C-R group that I was recently part of. Other ideas are from informal "raps" with my Black sisters and, as always, the never-ending dialogue with myself.

1. INTRODUCTION: What are my feelings about myself as a Black child, girl, woman?

2. FAMILY: What are my feelings about my Black/White family? Its structure? Its economics? Its value-systems? Its expression of feelings?

3. MY RELATIONSHIP TO SOCIETY: What is my relationship to the Black world? The White world? The "Third" or "First" world? Does the no-color world--universality, cosmos, spirit--exist for me?

4. ROLES OF BLACK WOMEN: What roles have I experienced personally? In my own life? In the lives of Black women I have known intimately? What Black women in history (current, recent past, legendary) have been models and an inspiration for me?

5. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT, WOMEN'S LIBERATION, THE SEXUAL REVOLUTION, FEMINISM, BLACK FEMINIST MOVEMENT, PRE-1960 MOVEMENTS: How have these movements affected me? What part do/did I have in any of them?

6. SEXUALITY: (See general topics, number 17).

7. SELF-IMAGE: What is my psychological self-image (mental states and feelings)? Physical-biological? Socio-economic? Historical (past, present (esp.) future)?

8. FAMILIES: What's really happening today? Is the nuclear family a myth? Is "matriarchy" to be condemned? What is an extended family? What about: orphanages, "homes," communes, street life, single parenthood, adoption, old age, living alone, Muslim communities?

9. EDUCATION: Has formal schooling given me inferiority/superiority feelings? *Black scholarship* -- Does she/he have to have a "white" degree? *Black history* -- What are the myths and facts? What was Africa to our ancestors? What was slavery for our great-grandmothers? *Black studies* -- Is it a passing phase? How do women get recognition? How do I feel about the programming of western civilization? Exploitation? Addiction? Prostitution? War and Crimes? Suicide?

10. PRIORITIES: What are my personal priorities? *Community priorities* -- Is it "nationtime" for me? Do I assume a role? What are my commitments to other Black women? What do I expect from my Black sisters and brothers?

11. BLACK MEN: What are we teaching our boys/men? Can we be sisters and brothers? Who is whose sex object? How do we deal with male chauvinism?

12. LIFE STYLES: How do I feel about my personal lifestyle? How do I feel about political/ecomonic lifestyles -- integrationist? opportunist? other? How do I feel about sexual lifestyles? How do I feel about myself and/or others being heterosexual? bisexual? lesbian? androgynous? asexual? celibate? How do I feel about class? poor? working class? bourgeois? "field" and "house" differences? *Caste* -- does it still exist for me as a Black woman? *Work* -- why (why not) do I work? What is my reward? For whom? With whom? Does work conflict with other commitments (see #10)? How do I feel about the Black woman as twice the "token" in the scheme of quotas? *Time* -- is it really mine? Do I want freedom? *Creativity* -- does accomplishment rise "above" Blackness?

13. BLACK CULTURE: Is it valid for me? Do I see myself as part of the current renaissance of Black Culture? What is power and autonomy for me?

SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR YOUNG WOMEN (14-19)

Prepared by Jane Ginsburg and Gail Gordon

1. PARENTS: Do I get along with my parents? Did I in the past? Are they very strict about my conduct? For example, am I allowed to go out as much as I want? Do I like one parent more than the other? Why? Are my parents divorced? How old was I when they separated? How did I react to that?

   Do I respect my parents? Do I feel they respect me? Do they trust me? Are they considerate of my feelings? Do I think they are still treating me like a child? Can I confide in either or both of my parents? Are there things I can't tell them? Why? Do I feel guilty for trying to exercise my independence? Have I ever wanted to run away form home? Why did or didn't I do it?

   Do my parents have overly high expectations of me? Do I try to live up to those expectations? How do I feel if I can't fulfill all their goals? Do I resent them?

2. UPBRINGING: Was I brought up to be a "little lady"? Was I a tomboy? What was the general (parental and societal) reaction to my childhood behavior? Did I desire the approval of older people? Did I play more with boys or with girls? Did I ever want to be a boy? Did my parents have strong opinions about what girls should be like and what boys should be like? How were they communicated to me? How did I feel and how do I feel now about their ideas?

3. ADOLESCENCE: What was it like when I had my first menstrual period? Did I think there was something wrong with me? Did anyone explain puberty to me before my body started changing? Had I known of or believed in any of the myths associated with menstruation? How did I feel about my breasts developing? Did I become "physically mature" before or after most of my friends? How did I feel about that? Did I ever talk about these changes with my friends? How did boys react to the changes in my body? How did their reactions affect me? Did I or do I envy girls who look like "pinups"? Am I happy about the way my body looks?

4. SIBLINGS: Do I get along with my brother(s) and sister(s)? Do I have a good deal of responsibility for younger siblings? How do I feel about that? Are my older siblings protective of me? Am I protective of any of my siblings? Do they or did they bully me? Do I or did I bully them? Do I emulate any of my siblings?

5. FRIENDSHIP: Do I make friends easier with girls or with boys? Do I feel competitive with my friends? Can I confide in my friends? Can they confide in me? Have any of my friends ever betrayed a confidence? How did I feel and what did I do? Have I ever betrayed a confidence? How did I feel afterwards? Am I

ever unkind or cruel to my friends? How do I show my friends I like them? Do I feel I can be affectionate with them? Am I jealous or envious of my friends? How would I feel about a friend who started dating a boy I liked a greal deal? Am I possessive of my friends? Am I very dependent upon my friends? Are they dependent upon me? Do I get along better with people my own age, or with people older or younger than I?

6. PEER PRESSURE: What types of peer pressures do I feel subjected to now? Do I account for some of my actions because all my friends are doing the same thing? How do I feel about being part of a crowd? Am I afraid of being unwanted or left out? Have I ever been extremely hurt or unhappy because I wasn't accepted into a clique? Is my self-esteem based on the popularity of my friends? Have I ever stopped being friends with someone because they were not accepted by my crowd? How am I a leader? How am I a follower? Do I ever pressure people into doing something they don't want to do? How do I maintain my individuality with my friends? In what ways do I feel pressured to conform to the ideas or activities of my friends?

7. DATING: When did I start dating? Do I date because I want to or because it's the thing to do? How do I feel if I'm not asked on dates? Have I ever gone to a party or dance and never been asked to dance? How did that make me feel? Have I ever felt I've needed to have a boyfriend? Do I feel natural with boys? Have I ever gone through some of the classic girlfriend situations--waiting hours for the phone to ring, playing "hard to get," etc.? Do I fake interest in things that my dates are interested in or like to do? How do I deal with boys who I think are "just friends" but who would like to be "more than friends"? Do I call boys up? Do I ask them out? Do I pay my own way on dates? How do my dates react when I pay for myself?

8. SEXUALITY: What kind of sexual experiences have I had? Do I feel sexually constrained by my age? Did I have great expectations of my first kiss? How did I feel about my first physical contact with boys? What do I think about virginity? What do my parents think about it? Do my parents know about my sexual experiences? Have I ever told anyone about them? How do I feel about the double standard--boys can do it but girls can't? Have some of my experiences been due to pressure from the guy I was with? How did I feel about that later? Do I ever feel guilty for what I have or have not done? Do I ever drink or take drugs so I will have an excuse for my sexual behavior?

9. PREGNANCY: Have I ever been pregnant or had any friends who were? How did I feel? What were the reactions of my friends, boyfriend, parents, school? If I got pregnant, what would I do? Would I tell my parents, the father of the child, my friends? What would I expect the father to do? Have I ever had an abortion or have any of my friends? What was it like? If I got pregnant, would I consider having an abortion? On what grounds, if any, would I disapprove of abortion? What social stigma do I associate with pregnancy and abortion?

10. DRUGS: Have I ever used any kind of drugs? Under what circumstances? Have I ever felt pressure from my friends to take drugs? How do I feel about smoking, taking pills, using hard drugs? If I have taken drugs, have my parents found out? What was their reaction? How do I feel about friends who are into drugs? What is my reaction to adults who drink excessively or take tranquilizers or barbituates?

11. EDUCATION: Do I like my school? Does it treat the girls and boys equally? Have I ever had to go to Home Economics while the boys went to Shop? How did I feel about that? Did the books I used in elementary school depict females in steretotyped roles? How do I think that affected me? Have I ever pretended to be less smart than the boys so that they wouldn't feel threatened by me? Do I feel I am as smart or smarter than boys my own age? What do I think of girls who act less intelligent than they really are? If I excelled academically, what were the reactions of my teachers, friends, parents? If I excelled in sports, what were the reactions of my teachers, friends, parents?

12. RACISM/RELIGION: Does my family set up certain criteria about the kinds of friends I have? Am I allowed to bring home friends of a different race or religion? Do I want to? Am I allowed to date people of a different race or religion? Do I want to? Have the parents of my friends objected to my race or religion? If I am an observing member of a certain faith, do the religious instruction and ceremonies treat women as inferiors? How does my religious training affect my feelings about sex, birth control, abortion?

13. GYNECOLOGISTS: Have I ever seen a gynecologist? How did I feel about it? How was I treated? If I asked for birth control information or for a birth control device, what did the doctor advise? Was my age a problem? Do I feel comfortable talking about my physical problems with a doctor? Do I understand and feel comfortable using medical terminology? Regardless of my sexual activity, do I think VD tests should become a regular part of my annual check up? If the doctor did not automatically administer the tests, would I request them?

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